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Avery's Cast Plows: Indianapolis St'l Plows: Virginia Corn Sheller; Box Corn Sheller: Sandford Cutting Boxes Eureka Corn St'k Catter Ingersol's Hay Press; Gridley's Hay Press; Clover Hullers; Road Scrapers; Meat Cutters, &c., &c.



already been sold where they have been introduced. We are prepared to effect sales on the most favorab

Families can use them one month, and if at the end of that time, they are not entirely satisfied they are worth what they cost, they can return them and we will refund

We will give a liberal discount to merchants I all the large towas to act as agents. Call and see them and get a circular.

Volunteers! Volunteers WOLUNTEERS ARE CALLED FOR TO FILL HE HE OUT TO FILL HE HE of their country, may now accomplish the lesires, and at the same time escape the drage the LAEGE BOUNTY offered in additional control of the country of the

we the LANGE BOUNT Office in additional miles pay and allowances y of a private is \$15 a month, besides being well not fed, the first month's pay being in advance, a good soldier he may be pretty sure of soon sergeant or corporal, of whom there are over ired and thirty in every regiment, and these ripay. There is also a good chance for a company.

payment of bounty, premium, &c., is made in place and amount, as follows, viz: One month's pay in advance.....

be honorably HALL, First Congressional District, headrters at Paducah.

T. T. ALEXANDER, Fourth Congressional Dis-construction at Shelbyville.

G. W. WOMACK, Firth Congressional District, arters of Louisville.

GEO. W. BERRY, Sixth Congressional District, GEO. W. BERRY, Sixth Congressional District, eadquarters at Covington.
Capt. THOS. H. MOGRE, Seventh Congressional Dis-rict, headquarters at Lexington.
Capt. ROBT. HAYS, Machth Congressional District,

RIER, North Congressional District. heaviquarters at Greenupsburg.

If The General Ren. exvous is at Louisville, Ky.
and there the Disbursing (fill ev. who will pay the first instalment of Bounts will be found.

W. H. Si DELL, Major 15th U. S. Inft.
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### The President's Message.

We have not had time to examine the docu ment, and give it with little comment. The usual topics seem to be very well presented, is well as some others brought up by the

The anti-slavery policy, proclamations and employing negroes, are adhered to, as might be expected.

Then there is subjoined a proclamation showing how States may be organized and come back to the Union. He does not say they may not come back some other way. If the courts declare any proclamation or law invalid, then they are not binding, the President argues. Considering that Abraham Lincoln is committed to these proclamations and these laws about slavery, we could, of course, expect nothing more than this.

But the awkward attitude of the plan is, that it concedes all that secession claims—that a State may alter its relations to the Federal Government by its own act; that it may cease to exist, in fact, except on conditions prescribed by the Federal Government: that its own Constitution and laws can be set aside. Acts of secession are void abinitio, and any citizen of the State has a right to the protection of his State laws and Constitution as he had before the act of secession. There is no way in which he can forfeit one of these rights to the Federal Government. They are entirely out of its reach. The Federal Government may inflict a penalty on him for his acts, but can't deprive him of what rights he had under its his body, of one hundred and fifty pounds State law. Abandon that plain path and there is no telling where we shall end. Still it is better to have something than nothing. We know now what the President means. He assumes that his proclamation freeing all the slaves is valid, and that it must be recognized as a law to be obeyed, if a State comes back-

that is, none can come with slavery. He does not say, however, that he will acept nothing else, and will abandon what the courts pronounce invalid. In that he is consistent, and he can't be right now without being inconsistent.

How and where is the question to get before court? Will a man in a seceded State be allowed to try the question, or must the whole affair be settled first and have a decision after-

law while the necessity for it lasts.

There is a difficulty in States coming back. The majority may wish it, but they have no legal organization. They have a Constitution and laws, but not the officers to administer them, so as to get started. This difficulty the President overlooks.

We think it will turn out that both sides will claim this document as on their sidethat is, both sides of the Republicans. Its practical operation will suit the radicals. It be put to some account. does not state the case as they do; but it will work out the same result. The amount of it portion of the steam power usually lost is is, that no State is to come back with slavery.

the attention of the present Congress will severely the defects which have arisen from trade of such magnitude, there are defects which wise legislation might correct in the future. It is well known that upon the opensuch temporary rules as the immediate neces sities of the case required; but these were merely temporary. In the emergency the whole matter was referred to the Treasury Department. Out of this grew the controversy between Gen. Blair and others, which briefly turned upon the single point that the control of so much patronage, amounting n the aggregate to two millions of money, can not be left to the army or navy without the greatest danger of corruption. The result has been that the Treasury Department has placed the whole of that immense commerce in the hands of W. P. Mellen, of Cincinnati. If we are to credit the Memphis papers and the Memphis correspondents, the difficulty has not been avoided, and complaints are made of the names of officers under his control. The World's correspondent, speaking of the condition of affairs there, says; "Every article to be shipped up or down must be permitted besides permits being required to buy or sell; and it is necessary for the stranger, at this day and in this place, if he requires but so much as a pair of slippers, to establish his identity and loyalty before he can purchase. who are permitted to trade and who are pro

Complaint is also made that no general rule to the correspondent's knowledge has been adopted whereby all persons may see bibited. He adds the gratifying information that thousands of bales of cotton are brought. up every week from below, which shows how the trade is reviving and how much its importance demands the fostering care of the Government. As exhibiting in some degree the carelessness which is actually exercised in this grave affair, we make an extract from the Memphis Bulletin of the 22d ult.:

\* \* \* From the day of the issuance of General Sherman's order No. 2, taking all cog-nizance or supervision of the trade out of military hands, complaint upon complaint, charge upon charge, denunciation upon de-nunciation, have been made by almost every person, save a few pets, favorites or partners in sterest, against the Tressury agent or agents f the Government. Precisely, who is to lame, who is responsible or guilty of dereclame, who is responsible or gully of derelictions in office, I shall not undertake the
lask of inquiring. That somebody is, is most
manifest. W. P. Mellen is commander-inchief of the trade regulations, and has the
power to control, directly or indirectly, all the
operations at Memphis. He can put in office
or turn out of office Mr. Yeatman, Carlton, or or turn out of omce mr. featman, Carlton, or any other person or party now in the employ-ment of the Treasury Department, for incom-petency, unfaithfulness or misdeeds at Mem-phis. He has the power of correction of the evils complained of in his own hands; he knows the dissatisfaction that has ex-isted and that still exists here. In the face of isted and that still exists here. In the lace of the facts Mr. Mellen has absented him self, is still absent, and our good man Yeat-man has had the effrontery, day after day for weeks, to say that "Mr. Mellen in two days will be here." Credulity has become thread-bare, and public sentiment has at last reached bare, and public sentiment has at last reached a point of severe and damning condemnation of the officers and agents who have been intrusted with the operations of the Treasury Department at this place. Whether just or outjust I do not propose to inquire. I state the fact as it is. The condition of affairs is intolerable. Incompetency, favoritism, or fraud is believed to mark the trade transactions in this department. Many general statements are affast. They may be true or they may be false. Evils exist; they demand investigation and explanation, yes, correction.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT

TO THE COUNTRY.

Se co

still more clearly that the defect here is the same as that which caused the removal of the care of the matter from the hands of the lag. Her Britannic Majesty's Government, as same as that which caused the removal of the care of the matter from the hands of the military. It is a want of system; the leaving of power, with too large a discretion, in the hands of one person and his subordinates. If we wish to estimate the immense importance of the trade and the vast sums of money under the control of these officers, we can take the single city of New Orleans. The cotton trade at that point from September the 1st to December the 1st, is estimated at ten millions of dollars. Within those three months there have been received there thirty-eight thousand and forty-seven bales, of which twenty-five thousand seven hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and twelve incomplete in specific and in the hands of hastily and often irjn and in the hands of hastily and often irjudiciously appointed officials.

This complicated business, therefore, de mands the immediate attention of Congress A committee of investigation should at once be appointed to inquire into the whole system, and the advice and assistance of experienced merchants should be sought to perfect a plan by which all the defects of the present plan may be corrected and avoided. The quickest, the cheapest, and the best way seems to be the removal of all restrictions on trade at military posts, and make it really free. It has been suggested that a tax upon cotton shipped to market would be found an excellent revenue measure, and would be collected at one twentieth the expense of the

Power -A man of ordinary weight, carrying fifty pounds of coal up stairs, renders only one-fourth of his power available, carrying weight, for the fifty pounds of coal, while he loses all in coming down for another load. A horse, in hauling half a tun, has also to carry half a tun or so of horse flesh, besides moving the weight of the vehicle, and at the end of a day's journey under the saddle he is more fatigued by carrying a half tun of horse flesh than the man of one seventh of his own

A steam ergine, as ordinarily worked can make only half its power eff ctive-besides the loss from friction-for while the steam is exerting a certain amount of power upon the crank, either in pushing or pulling, the same amount is exerted upon the bolts which hold the engine to its place, and which, jerking upon the bolts, is of no further use than to make the other half of its power available. The President claims the presumption of If we consider the application of steam to the right on his side, whereas the presumption propulsion of vessels, it is plain that half the WE HAVE SECULED THE ENTIRE CONTROL OF ought to be on the side of the right of the power is lost, but in another way. The brated CLOTHES WRINGER for Ken. State. A man's property must be taken by engines cause the wheels to revolve in the tucky and part of the State of Indiana. We are satis- due process of law, and a military order is only water. They dash and splash the water, causing it to run backward rapidly, the craft mov ing only by the reaction of what is otherwise useless work. If it were an object to disturb the water, as is done by the wheels of a steamboat-if it could be used advantageously for catching fish, preventing stagnation, or for any other useful purpose besides moving the boat, it is evident that the power of the engines would be doubled. If the water were but land, this disturbance of the wheels might

In Leavitt's steam plow it is claimed that a rendered available. In case engines of twentyhorse power, as ordinarily estimated, are used in a machine which requires ten-horse power to move it over the field at the required speed, doubtless be the trade of the Mississippi. the full power being applied to the cylinder While we are not disposed to censure too plow, or rotary digger placed at the rear, like the stern wheel of of a boat, this twenty-horse the troubles and the sudden call upon the power must react upon the machine to move Government to organize the regulation for a it forward. But this being ten-horse power more than is required, a holding back of tenherse power is required by gear, between the plowing cylinder and the revolving axles of ing of the river Gens. Grant and Banks made the machine. This holding back power of ten horses helps the plowing cylinder to that extent. Thus twenty-horse engines are made to do the work of thirty, not by making power where there is none, but by saving a portion

of that which is lost in other arrangements. The election of Mayor in New York is a great event in that city, and the politicians inform us that it is a great event for the country. The late election brought out the efforts of Republicans and Democrats, each having nominees in the field. An independent Democrat beat the nominees, rather to the dismay of both parties. The Democrats have the government of the city this year in all its departments. The Republicans had the Mayor last year by accident, and it seemed likely that they would step in again by another accident; cording to the press of that city, they always elect the meanest men to city officers, and always have the worst government in the world. ways have the worst government in the world.

They always have the best means to change rulers, and, by the testimony of each side algation at Jeddo. Satisfactory arrangements ternately, always change for the worse. The Republicans run the moral and conscience figure high, which is pretty good evidence

is behind the times. The editor suggests that nections, established with any reasonab it is for the people to decide if Mr. Clay mis outlay, would be economical as well as effective to the control of t it is for the people to decide if Mr. Clay mis represented his constituents in his vote for Colfax. A great mistake that; the people have little to do with such things now a days, The same editor asserts that this State has rights that must be respected. That is with the increase of trade which will ensuanother mistake. States now, like American citizens of African descent some time ago, have no rights that white men or negroes are bound to respect.

The President will accept a State organization made by one-tenth of a State who agree to his conditions. That is, he will put the power of a State into the hands of a political sect, numbering one tenth of the population. How long would such a Government last? How would it make Constitutions and laws and execute them without a standing army? What sort of Republican Governmen would that be, when all power is held by sect over nine-tenths of the people?

n slaveholding. We see a notice in a Nashville paper that those who want colored teale servants can call at the headquarters for the organization of United States troops, and

"domestic institution" down that way now, and his officers the agents for hiring

Vice President. All a mistake; it was the rad-

from head to foot—in the Treasury Department, let the present condition of the matter pass away. It must be done. The honor and character of Secretary Chase demand the application of the remedy, bold, quick and adsplication of the remedy, bold, quick and adsplication of the remedy, bold, quick and adsplication of the specially for the improved condition of our national affairs, our renewed and profound gratitude to God is due. We remain in peace and friendship with foreign powers. The efforts of disloyal citizens of the United States to involve us in foreign wars, to aid in their to your serious consideration. I make this

> been brought to an end.
>
> I shall submit for the consideration of the Senate a convention for the adjustment of possessory claims in Washington Territory, arising out of the treaty of the 15th of June, 1846, between the United States and Great Britain, and which have been the source of ome disquiet among the citizens of that now apidly improving part of the country.
>
> A novel and important question, involving extent of the maritime jurisdiction Spain in the waters which surround the Island of Cuba, has been debated without reaching an agreement, and it is proposed in an amica-ble spirit to refer it to the arbitrament of a friendly power. A convention for that pur-pose will be submitted to the Senate.

I have thought it proper, subject to the approval of the Senate, to concur with the inrested commercial powers in an arrangement for the liquidation of the Scheldt dues, upo ciples which have been heret dopted in regard to the imports upon navi-

gation in the waters of Denmark. The long pending controversy between this overnment and that of Chili, touching the seizure at Silana, in Peru, by Chilian officers of a large smount in treasure belonging to citizens of the United States, has been brought to a close by the award of his majesty the King of the Belgians, to whose arbitration the question was referred by the parties. The subject was thoroughly and patiently examined by that justly respected magistrate, and al-though the sum awarded to the claimants may not have been as large as they expected, there is no reason to distrust the wisdom of bis Majesty's decision. That decision was promtly complied with by Chili when the in-telligence reached that country. The joint commission, under the act of the last session for carrying into effect the convention with Peru on the subject of claims, has been orgaoized at Lima, and is engaged in the busi-ness entrusted to it. Difficulties concerning international transit through Nicaragua are in course of amicable adjustment in conformit with the principles set forth in my last annua

I have received a representative from the nited States of Colombia, and have credited Minister to that republic. Incidents occurring in the progress of our civil war have forced upon my attention the uncertain state of international questions touching the rights of foreigners in this country and of the United States citizens abroad In regard to some governments these rights are at least partially defined by treaties. In no instance, however, is it expressly stipu-lated that in the one instance of civil war a lines of the insurgents is to be exempted from the rule which classes him as a belliger-ent, in whose behalf the Government of his

country cannot expect any privileges or im munities from that character I regret to say, however, that such claims have been put forward, and, in some instances behalf of toreigners who have lived in the United States the greater part of their lives. There is reason to believe that many persons born in foreign countries who have military duty required of them by denving the fact, thereby throwing upon the Govern-ment the burden of proof.

It has been found difficult or impracticable

to obtain this proof from the want of guides to the proper sources of information. These to the proper sources of information. These might be supplied by requiring the clerks of courts where declarations of intention may be made to send periodically lists of the names of persons naturalized or declaring their intention to become citizens to the Se retary of the Interior, in whose departmen mes must be arranged and printed for

general information.

There is also reason to believe that foreigners frequently become citizens of the United States for the sole purpose of evading the duties imposed by the laws of their native countries. general information. try, to which, in becoming naturalized here, they at once repair, and, though never returning to the United States, they still claim the interposition of the Government as citizens. Many altereations and great prejudice have therefore arisen out of this abuse. It is therefore arisen out of this abuse. It is therefore submitted to your serious considera-tion. It might be advisable to fix a limit be-youd which no citizen of the United States, residing abroad, may claim the interposition

and exercised by aliens under pretense of naturalization, which they have disavowed when drafted into the military service. I sub-mit the expediency of such an amendment of the laws as will make the fact of voting an estoppel against any plea of exemption from

grounds of alienage. In common with other Western Powers In common with other western rowers, our relations with Japan have been brought in serious jeopardy through the perverse opposition of the hereditary aristocracy of the Empire to the enlightened and liberal policy of the Tycoon, designed to bring the country have been made with the Emperor of Russia which it is believed will result in effecting a continuous line of telegraph through that empire from our Pacific coast. and the national forts along the Atlantic sea-board and the Gulf of Mexico. Such conive aids to the diplomatic, military and naval

under the enactments of the last Congress, begins to be self-sustaining, and there is rea-son to hope that it may become entirely so whenever peace is restored. Our minister abroad have been salthful in defending Amer-ican rights, in protecting our commercial in terests. Our consuls have necessarily had to have for the most part met and discharged with zeal and efficiency. This just acknowl-edgment includes those consuls who, residing in Morocco, Egypt, China and other central

ritories is generally satisfactory, although the Indian disturbances in New Mexico have not

heen entirely suppressed. The mineral resources of Colorado, Nevada, Idahoe, New Mexico, and Arizona are proving far richer than heretotore understood. I lay before you communications on this subject from the Governor of New Mexico. communications on this subject from the Governor of New Mexico.

I sgain submit to your consideration the expediency of establishing a system for the encouragement of immigration, although this source of national wealth is again following with greater freedom than for several years before the insurrection occurred. There is still a great deficiency of laborers in every field of industry, especially in agriculture, and in our mines, as well as of from and coal as of precious metals. While the demand for labor is thus increased here, tens of thousands of persons, destitute of remunerative occupation, are thronging our fereign consulates and offering to emigrate to the United States if essential but very cheap assistance can be afforded them. It is easy to see that, under the sharp discipline of war, the nation is beginning a new

mittee may be authorized, with power to hear and decide such claims of the character referred to as may have arisen under treaties and public law. Conventions for adjusting claims by your commission have been proposed to some Governments, but no definite answer to these propositions has yet been received from any. In the course of the session I shall probably have occasion to request you to provide indemnification to claimants. Decrees of restitution have been rendered and damages awarded by the Admiralty Court, and in other cases where this Government may be acknowledged to be liable in principal, and where the amount of that liability has been ascertained by an informal arbitration. The proper officers of the Treasury have deemed themselves required by the law of the United States upon the subject to demand a tox upon incomes of foreign consuls in this tox upon incomes of foreign consuls in this country. While such a demand may not be an indication of public law, or perhaps of any existing treaty between the United States and a foreign country, the expediency of so far modifying the act as to exempt from tax the income of such consuls as are not citizens of the United States, derived from the emoluments of their office, or from property not situated in the United States, is submitted to your serious consideration. I make this

consuls in all other countries from taxation. To the extent thus indicated the United States I think, ought not to be exceptionally illiberal to international trade and commerce.

The operations of the Treasury during the r have been successfully conducted, actment by Congress of a National banking law proved a valuable support to the public credit, and the general legislation in relation to loans has fully answered the ex-pectations of its favorers. Some amendments may be required to perfect the existing laws, but no change in their principals, in a general scope, is believed to be needed.

gestion upon the ground that a comity, chought to be reciprocated, exemp's our

Since these measures have been in operation all demands on the treasury, including pay of the army and navy, have been promptly met and fully satisfied. No considerable body of troops, it is believed, were ever more amply provided, niore liberally and punctually paid, and it may be added that by no people are the burdens incident to a great war. ple are the burdens incident to a great war

more cheerfully borne.

The receipts during the year from all sources, including loans, and the balance in the treasury at its commencement, were \$901,-125 674 86. The aggregate disbursements, \$895,796,630 65, leaving a balance on the 7th \$359,490,050 05, leaving a balance on the 7th of July, 1863, of \$532,904,421. Of the receipts, there were derived from customs, \$69,659 642 40; from internal revenue, \$37,-640,767 95; from direct taxes, \$14,851,631; from lands, \$167,617 17; from miscellaneous sources, \$304,661,535; and from loans, \$776,682,361,572, making the aggregate of \$901,112,674,86 making the aggregate of \$901,112,674 %. Of the disbursements, there were \$23,253,922 for expenses, &c., and \$42,161,—209 for interest on public debt, \$247,298,465 for the War Department, \$599,298 600 83 for the Navy Department, \$63,241,658 27 for the payment of the funded and temporary debt. \$131,086,635,07—making an aggregate. debt-\$181,086 635 07-making an aggregate of \$895 766,630 55, and leaving a balance of \$532,904 421. But the payment of the funded and temp rary debt having been made from moneys borrowed during the year must be re-garded as merely nominal payments, and the moneys borrowed to make them as merely nominal receipts, and their amount—\$181,086,-635 07—should therefore be deducted both from the receipts and disbursements. This ne, there remains as actual receipts \$714,700,995 58, leaving the balance as already

The actual receipts and disbursements for the first quarter, and estimated three quarters of the current fiscal year of 1854, will be shown in detail by reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, to which I invite your attention

It is sufficient to-day to say here that it is believed the actual results will exhibit a state of the finances less formidable to the country than the estimates of the officers heretofore submitted, while it is confidently expected ments and debts will be found very considerably less than has been anticipated.

The report of the Secretary of War is a document of great interest. It consists of, first, the military operations of the year, detailed in the report of the General in-Chief, accord—the organization of colored persons into the war service; third—the exchange of into the war service; third—the exchange of prisoners, fully set forth in the letter of Gen. Hischcock; fourth—operations under the act for enrolling and calling out the national forces detailed in the report of the Provost Marshal General; fifth—the organization of the Invalid Corps; sixth—the operation of several departments of the Quartermaster General, Commissary General, Paymaster General, Chief of Engineers, Chief of Ordnance and Surgeon General. It has appeared impossible to make a valuable summary of this report. to make a valuable summary of this report, except such as would be too excended for this place and hence I content myself in referring your attention to the report itself.

The duties devolving on the naval branch

of the service during the year and throughout the whole of this unhappy contest have been discharged with fidelity and eminent success. The extensive blockade has been constantly increasing in efficiency as the navy has expanded; yet on so long a line it has so far been impossible to entirely suppress illicit trade. From returns received at the Navy Department, it appears that more the value of prizes already sent in for adjudication amount to over \$13,000,000. The naval force of the United States consists at this time of 588 versels completed and in course of completion, and of these seventy five are iron-clad armored steamers. The events of the war give an increased interest and im-portance to the navy, which will probably ex-tend beyond the war itself. The armored tend beyond the war itself. The armored vessels in our navy, completed and in service, or which are under contract and approaching completion, are believed to exceed in number those of any other power; but while these may be relied upon for harbor defense and sea coast service, others of greater defense and sea coast service, others of greater strength and capacity will be necessary for cruising purposes, and to maintain our right-ful position on the ocean. The change that has taken place in naval vessels and naval warfare since the introduction of steam as a motive power for ships of war, demands either corresponding change in some of our existing corresponding change in some of our existing navy-yards or the establishment of new ones for the construction and necessary repair of modern war vessels. No inconsiderable emmodern war vessels. No inconsiderable embarrassment, delay and public hybry have been experienced from the want of such Government establishments. The necessity of such a navy yard, so furnished at some suitable place upon the Atlantic sesboard, has on repeated occasions been brought to the attention of Congress by the Navy Department, and is again presented in the report of the Secretary, which accompanies this communication. I think it my duty to lavite your proceds attention to this subject, and also to cation. I think it my duty to lavine your special attention to this subject, and also to that of establishing a yard and depot for naval purposes upon one of the Western rivers. A naval force has been created on these interior waters, and under many disadvantages, within a little more than two years, exceeding in numbers the whole naval force of the country numbers the whole naval force of the country at the commencement of the present Administration. Satisfactory and important as has been the performances of the heroid men of the navy at this period, they are searcely more wonderful than the services of our mechanics and artisans in the production of war vessels, which have created a new form of naval power. Our country has advantages appeared to any other nation in our recounces. superior to any other nation in our resources of iron and timber, with lux haustible quan-tities of fuel in the immediate vicinity of both, and all accessible and in close proximity

or extraordinary bounty. To promote the increase it has been found, however, that the operations of the draft, with high bountless id for army recruits, are beginning to affect paid for army recruits, are beginning to affect injuriously the naval service, and will, if not corrected, be likely to impair its efficiency by detaching seamen from their proper vocation, and inducing them to enter the army. I therefore respectfully suggest that Congress might aid both the army and naval service by adequate provision on this subject, which would, at the same time, be equitable to the communities more especially interested. I commend to your consideration the suggestions of the Secretary of the Navy in regard to the policy of fostering and training seamen for naval Government and unintended, may, in some cases, have been inflicted upon subjects or citizens of foreign countries, both at badiy-gummed postage stamp, sticks at nother powers when sideration of Congress.

Government and unintended, may, in some cases, have been filled by the Secretary of the Navy. The school is now more full and complete than at any previous period, and in every respect entitled to the favorable conexpects redress from other powers when sideration of Congress.

picion, and, occasionally, from the harsh judgment of injured parties. For the credit and character of the Government, as well as for the good name and reputation of all—from head to fool—in the Treasury Department, let the present condition of the matter and House of Representatives:

| Telegraphed expressly for the Louisville Journal.] | similar injuries are indicted by persons in their service upon citizens of the United States, we must be prepared to do justice to foreigners. If the existing judgical tribunals are indequate to this purp see, a special comment, let the present condition of the matter and House of Representatives:

| Telegraphed expressly for the Louisville Journal.] | similar injuries are indicted by persons in their service upon citizens of the United States, we must be prepared to do justice to foreigners. If the existing judgical tribunals are indequate to this purp see, a special comment, the latter amount of the entire expenditure, the latter amount of the entire expenditure. rehellien, the denotency amounted to soos, 575 49. The postal receipts of that year were \$264,572,219 less than those of 1863. The decrease since 1860 in the annual amount of transportation has been only about 25 per

results.

I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Interior, which is herewith laid before you, for the useful and varied information in relation to the public lands, Indian affairs, patents, pensions, and other matters of public concern pertaining to this department. The quantity of lands disposed of during the last and the first quarter of the present financial year was three million eight hundred and fifty-nine acres, of which one hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred and elevan acres one thousand nine hundred and eleven acres were sold for cash, and one hundred and fortywere sold for cash, and one hundred and forty-five thousand six hundred and fourteen acres were taken up under the homestead law and the residue was diposed of under laws grant-ing lands for military bounties, for railroads,

and other purposes. It also appears that the sale of public lands is largely on the increase. It has long been a cherished opinion of some of our wisest statesmen that the people of the United States had a higher and more enduring interest in the early settlement and substantial cultivation of the public lands, than the amount of a direct revenue to had. in the amount of a direct revenue to be derived from the sale of them. This opinion has had a controlling influence in shaping legislation upon the subject of our nationa

I may cite, as an instance of this, the liberal measures adopted in reference to actual settlers of the grant to the States of the overflowed lands within their limits in order to their being reclaimed and rendered fit for culivation. The grant to railroad companies o alternate sections of land upon the contemplated lines of their road, when completed, will largely multiply the facilities of reaching

our distant possessions.

This policy has received its most signal and beneficial illustration in recent enactments granting homesteads to actual settlers. Since the first day of January last, the before-mentioned quantity of 1,456,514 acres of land has been taken up under its possessions. This fact, and the amount of sales, furnish gratifying evidence of the increasing settlement upon the public lands, notwithstanding the great struggle in which the energies of the nation have been engaged, and which has required so large a withdrawal of our citizens from their accustomed nursuits. from their accustomed pursuits.

of the Secretary of the rependent and modification of the act in favor of those regisof the Secretary of the Interior suggesting a tered in the military and naval service of the United S ates. I doubt not that Congress will cheerfully adopt such measures as will secure, gress will without essentially changing the general fea-tures of the system, to the greatest practical ex ent its benefits to those who have left their homes in defense of their country in this arduous crisis.

Secretary of War as to the propriety of raising by appropriation by legislation a revenue from the mineral lands of the United States. The measures provided at your ast session for the remov l of certain Indian tribes have mitted for the constitutional action of the Senate. They contain stipulations for extin-guishing the possessive rights of the Indians to large and valuable tracts of land.

ose tribes as have been brought into fre our imperative duty to these wards of the Government demand our anxious and constant attention to their material well being, to their progress in the arts of civilization, and, above all, to that moral training which, under the blessings of Divine Providence, will confer upon them the elevated and sanctifying inflaof the hopes and consolations of the

I suggested in my last annual message the opriety of remedying our Indian system. Secretary will evince the urgent need for immediate legislative action.

I commend the benevolence of the institu-tions established and patronized by the Gov-

ernment in this District, to your generous and ession, was engaged to some extent with a roposition for enlarging the water communi-ation between the Mississippi river and the cation between the Mississippi river and the northeastern seaboard, which proposition, however, failed for the time. Since then, upon a call of the greatest respectability a convention has assembled at Chicago upon the same subject, a summary of whose views is contained in a memorial addressed to the President and Congress, and which I now have the honor to ere long, will force its own way I do not en-teriain a doubt, while it is submitted entirely to your wisdom as to what can be done now. Augmented interest is given to this subject by the actual commencement of the work upon

to its rapid progress and completion. En larged navigation becomes a palpable need to this great road. I transmit the second annual report of the Commissioners of the Department of Agri-culture, asking your attention to the devel-opments in the vital interest of the nation. When Congress assembled a year ago, the war had already lasted nearly twenty months, and there had been many coefficts on both land and sea, with varying results. The rebellion had been pressed back into rerebellion had been pressed back into reduced limits, yet the tone of public feeling and opinion at home and abroad was not satisfactory. With other signs, the popular elections, then just passed, indicated uneasiness among yourselves. While amid much that was cold and menacing, the kindest words coming from England were uttered in accents of pity that we were too blind to surrender. Our commerce was suffering greatly by a few armed vessels built upon and furnished from foreign shores, and we were threatened with such additions from the same quarters as would sweep our trade from the sea and raise our blockade. We had failed to elicit from the European Governments anything hopeful upon the subject. The emanci-pation proclamation, which was issued in September, was running its assigned period to the beginning of the new year. A month later a final proclamation came, including the announcement that colored men of suitable condition would be received into the war serice. The policy of emancipation and of lack soldiers gave to the future a new aspect,

power to effect emancipation in any State, and for a long time it had been hoped that the rebellion could be suppressed without resorting to it as a military measure. It was all the while deemed possible that the necessity for it might come, and that if it should, the crisis it might come, and that if it should, the crisis of the contest would then be presented. It came, and, as intended, it was followed by dark and doubtful days. Eleven mouths having been passed, we are permitted to take another review. The rebeil borders are pressed still further back, and, by the complete opening of the Mississippi river-the country dominated over by the rebellion is divided into disant parts, and there is no practical communication between them. Tennessee and Arkansas have been substantially cleared of insurgents by the control and influence of the citizens in each; and the owners of slaves, and the advocates of slavery at the beginning and make known to all persons who have, and the advocates of slavery at the beginning and the advocates of slavery at the beginning of the rebellion, now declare openly for eman cipation in their respective States. Of those States not included in the emanc

ary service, about one-half of which number causily bear arms in the ranks, thus giving he double advantage of taking so much labor rom the insurant arms. from the insurgent cause and supplying the places which otherwise must be filled with so many white men. So far as tested, it is difficult to say they are not as good soldiers as any. No servile insurrection or tendency to violence or cruelty has marked the measure

measures have been fully discussed, supported, criticised and denounced, the annua elections are highly encouraging to those whose special duy it is to bear the country through this great trial. Thus we have the reckoning. The crisis which threatened to divide the friends of the Union is past. Looking now to the present and fature, and with crease since 1860 in the annual amount of transportation has been only about 25 per cent.; but the annual expenditures on account of the same has been reduced 35 per cent. It is manifest, therefore, that the Postoffice Department may become self-sistaining in a few years, even with the restoration of the whole service. The international conference of postal delegates from the principal countries of Europe and America, which was called at the suggestion of the Postmaster General, met at Paris on the 11th of May last, and concluded its deliberations on the 8th of June. The principles established by the conference as best adapted to facilitate postal intercourse between nations, and as the basis of future conventions to inaugurate a general system of uniform international charges at reduced rates of postage, cannot fail to produce beneficial. on subscribing to the constitutional condi-tions be protected against invasion and domes-tic violence. The constitutional obligation of of the Union a republican form of govern-ment, and to protect the State in the case as stated, is explicit and full; but why tender the benefits of this provision only to a State eroment set up in this particular way? section of the Constitution contemplat case wherein an element within a State orable to a republican government in the Union may be too feeble for an opposite and hostile element external to and even within the State, and such are precisely the cases with which we are now dealing. An attempt to guarentee and protect a revised state of government, constructed in whole or in pre-ponderating part from every element against whose hostility and violence it is to be procepts as sound whoever will make asworn re-cantation of his former unsoundness, but if it be proper to require a test of admission to the political body and of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and to the Union

> there had to be a pledge for their maintenance. In my judgment they have aided and will fur-ther aid the cause for which they were enlisted. To give up the principle would be not onl to relicquish a lever of power, but it would also be a cruel and astounding breach of faith. I may add at this point that, while I remain in my present position, I shall not attempt to retract or modify the emancipation proclamation, nor shall I return to pation proclamation, nor shall I return to slavery any person who is made free by the terms of the proclamation, or by any act of Congress. For these and other reasons it is thought best that the support of these persons shall be included in the oath, and it is believed the Executive may lawfully claim it in return for pardon and restored. claim it in return for pardon and rest tion of projected rights, which he has clear constitutional power to withhold clear constitutional power to withhold alto-gether or grant upon the terms which he shall deem wisest for the public interest. It should be observed also that this part of the oath be subject to the modifying and abrogating powor of legislation. The proposed acquiescence of the National Executive in any nonorable temporary State arrang ment for the freed people is made with a view of possibly modifying the confused and distressed condit which must at last attend all classes United States. It is hoped that the already deeply afficted people in those States may be somewhat more ready to give up the cause of their affliction, and to this extent the total matter is left to themselves, while no power

under it, why not also to the laws and procla-

mation in regard to slavery? Those laws and proclamations were enacted and put forth for the purpose of aiding in the suppression of

the rebellion. To give them the fullest effect

The suggestion in the proclamation as to maintaining the political framework of the States on what is called reconstruction is made in the hope that it may do good without harm It will favor labor and avoid great confusion. But why any proclamation now upon this sub-This question is beset wi h the confl ca ing views that the step might be delayed too long or be taken too soon. In some elements for resumption they have been ready for action, but remain inactive, apparently for that of A? and if A and B should agree do they know but that the General Govern-ment here will respect their plan? By the proclamation a plan is presented which may be accepted by them as a rellying which they are assured in advance will not be rejected here. this may bring them to act sooner than they otherwise would.

could be more safely left to further develop this source. In saying that on certain terms certain classes will be pardoned, with their rights restored, it is notsaid that other classes on other terms will never be included. In saying that a reconstruction will be accepted if presented in a specified way it is not said that it will never be accepted in any other

way.

The movements by State action for emancipation in several of the States not included in the emancipation proclamation are matters of profound gratification, and while I do not repeat in detail what I have heretofore so frequently urged upon this subject, my general views and feelings remain unchanged, and I trust that Congress will omit no fair opportunity of aiding these important steps to the great consummation. In the midst of other cares, however important, we must not lose sight of the fact that the war-power is still our main reliance. To that power alone can we look, yet for a time, to give confidence to the people in contested regions that the insurgent power will not again overrun them. Until that confidence shall be established, little can be done anywhere for what is called

Hence, our chiefest care must still be diwell; and it may be esteemed fortun to that, in giving the greatest efficiency to their in-dispensable arms, we do also honorably encourage the gallant men, from commader to sentinel, who compose them, and to whom, more than all others, the world must sland indebted for the home of freedom discussfuled, regenerated, enlarged, and perpetuated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8, 1863.

The following proclamation is appended to WHEREAS, In and by the Constitution of the United States, it is provided that the Pres-ident shall have power to grant reprieves, and purdous for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment; and whereas, a rebellion now exists whee the loyal States, and the governments of eral States, have for a long time been subed, and many persons have committed, and rice. The policy of emancipation and of plack soldiers gave to the future a new aspect, blout which hopes, fears, and doubts conended in uncertain conflict, according to our political system, as a matter of civil administration.

The General Government has no lawful ower to effect emancipation in any State, and for a long time it had been hoped that the rebellion could be suppressed without resorting to it as a military measure. It was all the while deemed possible that the necessity for the public welfare; and whereas, triviely come and that if it should, the crisis the Congressional declaration to limited and treason, laws have been enacted by Congress declaring the forfeiture and confiscation of property and liberation of slaves, all upon terms and conditions therein stated, and also declaring that the President has thereby authorized as any time thereafter by proclamation, to extend to persons who may have participated in the existing rebellion and treason, laws have been enacted by Congress on Laws and treason, laws have been enacted by Congress declaring that for same therein stated, and also declaring that the President has thereby authorized as any time thereafter by proclamation, to extend to persons who may have participated in the existing rebellion in any State, or part thereof, pardon and amnesty, with such exceptions and at such thereby authorized as any time thereafter by proclamation of property and liberation of slaves, all upon terms and conditions therein stated, and also declaring that the President has thereby authorized as any time thereafter by proclamation of property and liberation of slaves, all upon terms and conditions therein stated, and also declaring that the President has thereby authorized as any time the

> and make known to an person to the rectly or by implication, participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereina ter excepted, that a full pardon is granted to them, with the restoration of all erson shall take and subscribe an oath

HARNEY, HUGHES & CO. -OFFICE-South side Green Street, two doors be

low the Customhouse. W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

FRIDAY, DEC. 11, 1863.

CITY NEWS.

For yesterday's noon dispatche see fourth page.

BLANK DRAY TICKETS FOR SALE .- Those in want of dray tickets can procure them already printed by applying at the Democrat office. Meeting of the City Council-\$50,000

Appropriated to Purchase Coal. Both boards of the Council were in session last night. In the lower board a resolution was offered authorizing the Mayor to borrow \$100,000 for the purchase of fuel, but as there were not two-thirds present the resolution was laid upon the table, to be taken up at the next meeting of the Council. A resolution was also adopted to enforce the ordinance against Councilmen for non-attendance.

The resolution passed at the last meeting in regard to coal carts was vetoed by the Mayor, and Councilman Tucker gave notice that at the next meeting he would offer an ordinance to the same purport.

In the Board of Aldermen the Mayor an nounced that he had received from the Jeffersonville Railroad Company fifty of the citi zens' bonds of \$1,000 each, for which he had delivered to said company 500 shares of the stock of said railroad, held by the city. He also announced to that board that he had purchased \$26,000 worth of the citizens' bonds at 95 cents on the dollar, thus saving to the city the interest on said bonds, and five per cent. It will be remembered that some time since the Council granted a contract to a company to build a street railroad out First street, but the building of a military road out that street prevent ed the same. A petition was sent to the Legislature to grant to the company the right to build, with the consent of the city, a street railroad through any street of the city. The Mayor protested against this, and the Council passed a resolution requesting the Legisla ture not to pass such an act.

Mr. Osborne, in the Board of Aldermen offered a resolution authorizing the Mayor to purchase \$50,000 worth of coal. Several amendments were offered to the resolution, all of which were objected to. The question then came up on the passage of the resolution, and it was passed by a vote of seven to to one-J. A. Brown, of the Seventh ward, being the only one who voted in the negative A resolution was passed to repaye and resurb the north side of Main street, between Third and Fourth, and also to allow the contractors further time to repair Sixth street between Main and the river.

The Council then adjourned, to meet again on Wednesday night, December 23d.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Thursday, Dec. 10 .-Wm. Dyman and John Boyd, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; discharged. Eliza Wilson, same charge; workhouse for three months; went out.

Wm. Barnett, entering the house of officer

own time; continued.

turned over to the Marshal of the U. S. Fed- until to-day. Christian Cruse, Mary Feeney and Marga-

ret Smith, stealing money and a few articles but three thousand prisoners in the late battle of clothing from Mr. Robinson; continued. John McCord, stealing \$14 from John White: continued. Martha Phillips, f. w. c., charged with steal-

ing a shirt from Molly Ryan; discharged. Theresa Phillips, charged with disorderly conduct; bail in \$100 for six months.

Peace warrant by T. T. Dunn vs George Bracket; case continued until Saturday, and the course of a few days. own bond of defendant to appear, and in the meantime to keep the peace.

Poor .- The Ladies Fair for the benefit of the from Louisville, on the body of Henry, aged poor will commence at Masonic Temple on next Monday evening, and, judging from the Came to his death at the place above cited extensive arrangements which are being on the 8th day of December, 1863, from a pismade by the ladies, we have no doubt but tol-shot wound in the head, at the hands of that it will be the largest, most magnificent and successful fairs ever held in the city. The unintentional on the part of Emerson. entire proceeds of the fair will be appropriated to relieve the wants of the suffering poor in our midst, and all who are in want will share alike its proceeds. The object is a noble one, and we hope that the labors of the fair ladies of our city will be crowned with success. We anticipate that the hall will be crowded on Monday night, and all who attend wil notl only enjoy themselves, but they will have the satisfaction of knowing that they have contributed to the wants of suffering humanity.

PRESENTATION SWORD .- The non-commis sioned officers and privates of the Eightyfifth regiment Indiana volunteers yesterday purchased of Captain J. J. Hirshbuhl a magnificent sword, to be presented to Majer James E. Calloway, of the Twenty first regiment Illinois volunteers, for his bravery and skill in commanding their regiment in the battle of Chickamauga. The sword can be seen for a few days at the store of Captain Hirshbuhl on Main street, near Third.

ARRESTED .- Yesterday a man by the nam of Dickens was arrested by the military authorities as being concerned in the late frauds against the government brought to light in this city. His case was commenced yesterday before the military commission now in session in this city. He will be confined in the military prison until a thorough investigation of his case is had. We understand that other parties implicated in these frauds will also

government train, while driving along the Market, between Floyd and Preston streets. wharf with his wagon loaded with corn, fell from the wagon between the wheels, and it seemed evident to every one that he would certainly be crushed to death, but by a quick motion he jumped from between the wheels in time to save their passing over his body. His escape from death was truly miraculous.

THE WEATHER.-During the week the weather has been very changeable, and yesterday was very warm for this season. About dark a fine misty rain set in, which made it very disagreeable out of doors. The weather prophets say that the present winter will be the most severe ever known in this latitude

New Music.-D. P. Faulds has just published a new piece of music entitled "Steamer Tarascon Grand March," which is composed by Mrs. E. O. Boyle, and dedicated to Captain Z. M. Shirley, President of the Mail

A Confederate soldier, who pretends to be a deserter from the rebel army, was yesterday arrested and sent to the military prison, where he will be confined until his case can

be investigated. See advertisement of Dr. McClellan, in ther column.

RGLARS.—Our city at present is infested h highway robbers, thieves, burglars and Recovers and ELOPES WITH THE WOMAN.ry grade of villains known to the law, who One of those peculiar cases of domestic in Shelby, through a back window, with the intention of robbing the house. Mr. Murphy was aroused by the villain's step, and, reaching his revolver, he shot at the thief, who jumped out the window through which he entered and made his escape.

We call especial attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad. It will be seen that on and after the 14th inst. there will be three daily trains (Sundays excepted), Gray Eagle tor some point down the river. leaving New Albany for all the important cities West, North and East. The 9 o'clock A. M. train for St. Louis, Cairo and Evansville; the 2:30 P. M. train for Chicago, Terre Haute, and all points in Central Illinois, for Toledo, Cleveland, Michigan City and Detroit; and mmediate connection with the Eastern bound train on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities. The management of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad is such as to command the conidence of the traveling public, and insure its full share of patronage.

POCKET PICKED. - On Wednesday night John White had his pocket picked of \$14 by a soldier named John McCord. The two went into a saloon in the upper portion of the city, when McCord asked White to give him enough money to treat. White pulled out his pocket-book and handed McCord a dollar-bill, and placed his pocket booket-book, containing the balance of his money (\$14) in his vest pocket, and started to leave the house. McCord called him aside, and in a friendly way, placed his arm around his waist and began a conversation, during which he took White's pocket-book. McCord was arrested and taken before the military authorities, who turned him over to the civil authorities, and he will have a hearing before Judge Johnston

HOSPITAL NO. 9, CORNER WENZEL AND MARKET.-We have lately had occasion to frequently visit this hospital, and we must say that we were more than pleased with the management of it and the care taken of the sick and wounded that are placed there; in fact they receive all the attention that they or their friends could wish. The establishment is in charge of Dr. Meacham, and among his assistants are Mr. and Mrs. Adam Barth, of Lafayette, Ind., both of whom have, since the rebellion broke out, devoted their whole time and energy in watching by the side of our sick and wounded, for which they have received the blessings of many that have died, and will ever be gratefully remembered by those who have survived.

ANOTHER ROBBERY .- On Tuesday night a man by the name of Robinson was inveigled into a house in the alley in the rear of the jail and robbed of fifty-five dollars and a fine overcoat. Officers McGuire, Horan, Joel Lambourne and Thomas Antle got on the trail of Curry by force; bail in \$300 for one year, and the party who committed the robbery, and at treme capacity. Let our play goers on this occasion a late hour on Wednesday night they succeed. forego less inviting amusements and patronize Geo. Shuel, allowing his slave to hire her ed in arresting three person, named Mollie Feeny, Chris. Cruise and Margaret Smith, who Arthur McCormick, stealing a pistol from assisted in robbing Robinson. At the time Pat, Flarity; bail in \$300 to answer to a fel- they were arrested part of the stolen property was found in their possession. They were Louis Nane, charged with attempting to presented before Judge Johnston yesterday pass a two-dollar greenback raised to a fifty; this morning, when their case was continued

> PRISONERS CAPTURED AT CHATTANOOGA .-The rebels continue to assert that they lost pass by unnoticed. at Chattanooga. Since the fight four thousand and ten privates and two hundred and nine officers captured in that fight have arrived in this city, and been sent forward to the different prisons in the North. In addition to this, there is a large number of prisoners captured in that fight confined in Nashville, who will be forwarded to this place in

INQUEST No. 161-Held December 11, 1863, at the residence of Mr. Wm. A. Martin, on LADIES FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE the Preston street road, seven and a half miles 61/4 years, slave of said Martin. Verdict-Chas. H. Emerson, and that the shooting was

J. C. GILL, C. J. C.

Three soldiers were before Col. Hanson yesterday charged with stealing six hogs which were claimed by one Rader. An investigation of the case showed that the hogs, with the exception of one, belonged to the government hospital, and the soldiers were discharged. The one which was not proved to belong to the government hospital was delivered over to Rader, although there was

no positive proof that it was his property. We refer our readers to the advertise ent of Jay Cooke, subscription agent of the United States five-twenty bonds. We have on several other occasions explained the nature of these bonds, and spoken of them as an investment. The advertisement of Mr. Cooke so fully explains the nature of the bonds that we best subserve the interests of our readers by directing them to a careful

perusal of the advertisement. RECKLESS SHOOTING .- We are informed that on Wednesday night at an early hour, when the streets were full of persons, two soldiers coming out Sixth street had in their charge a deserter, who broke away, and the guard immediately fired upon him, the ball from one of the muskets barely missing a

citizen who was passing along at the time. Mr. Joseph Wolf, jr., advertises a large selection of toys for the holidays, and keeps constantly on hand all kinds of fancy caker and confectioneries. Those who wish a sup ply of things in his line will call at his store

The trial of Captain Morris, of the Eleventh Kentucky cavalry, charged with the murder of Mr. Johnson, near Shelbyville, will be commenced on Saturday, before the court martial, in our city.

Messrs. Hyatt, Smith & Co., coal dealers, have opened an office at No. 216 Main street, between Second and Third. They are well-known dealers, and keep the best coal in

The civil term of the Jefferson County Circuit Court closes on Saturday, when the notion for a new trial in the case of James Harris will be argued.

Every description of job printing exe nted at the Democrat office in plain and fancy colors, at the shortest possible notice, and at prices to suit the times.

See advertisement of a good farm o 230 acres for sale. This is a rare opportunity for any one wishing to go to farming.

Read advertisement of land and mill for sale, all of which is in good order and of

Jas. Hester, messenger of the Adams Express Company, has our thanks for favors.

have donned the uniform of the soldier to felicity and crime which of late have become carry out their nefarious designs and more so common, has just been brought to light. ompletely escape detection. A large num- the particulars of which are about as follows: ber of these villains are these who have been Last summer an extensive cattle dealer by the driven from cities below here, and others are name of McCoy made the acquaintance of a those who left the rebel army, came here as family living in Orange county, Indiana deserters and enlisted in some of the new named Reedus, and by his winning manner regiments now forming. In addition to the he succeeded in seducing the wife of James many outrages already announced, we have Reedus, who was absent at Memphis at the to add another. At a late hour Wednesday time on business. When Reedus returned to night some one entered the residence of Mr. his home he learned the full particulars of af-Murphy, on Chestnut street, between Clay fairs, and he attempted to kill the seducer of

WIFE SEDUCTION-THE SEDUCER SHOT-HE

his wife and the destroyer of his happiness He started in search of him who had so foully wronged him, and meeting McCoy one day he shot him. McCoy was well carred for and in a short time recovered from his wounds, and was again soon able to go about. As soon as he was able to travel he visited the house of Reedus, during his absence, and eloped with Mrs. Reedus. The guilty pair arrived at New Albany last Monday night, and

Reedus, when he returned home, found that his wife had eloped with McCoy, and having the direction, he started after them, and on Thursday evening he reached New Albany and started to cross on the ferryboat to Portland, where the Big Gray Eagle was the 8:40 P. M. train for St. Louis, which makes lying. But just before the ferryboat left New Albany be was arrested on a writ forwarded from Orange county to Deputy Sheriff Jones. and he was thus prevented from confronting the wretched wife and her paramour in sin Reedus had upon his person several pistols, heavily loaded, and \$4,875 in Confederate scrip, which caused him to be turned over to Major Fry commanding, the post of New Albany, and he is now confined in the mili- has in store for sale 200 barrels of fine apples tary prison of that city. Reedus declares his intention to follow the destroyer of his happiness to the end of the world but

> NEWS FROM JOHN MORGAN.-The Cincinnati Commercial has what it deems reliable infornation that the rebel guerrilla chief John Morgan, with two of his officers, all in disguise, passed through Leesburg, Harrison county, Kentucky, on Tuesday, making for the South as fast possible. There is a report in this city that the redoubtable John had succeeded in crossing the Cumberland river near Parksville, Kentucky. We do not youch for either of the reports.

that he will have his life.

We learn that Lieut. Brattin, formerly of the Ninth Kentucky cavalry, has been authorized to organize a company for the Second regiment of Kentucky heavy artillery. Lieutenant Brattin is well known as an officer and a gentleman of sterling ability, and we hope that his company may soon be filled.

W. H. Ehrich, at the corner of Third and Main streets, is the agent for the Chicago Times. Any person wishing to subscribe to this paper can get it regularly by applying to Mr. Ehrich.

Read advertisement of "Williams House for rent."

Amusements. Wood's THEATER.—This evening is set apart for

he benefit of Mr. Edwin Adams, beyond a doubt the best tragedian that has appeared in this city for many years. Those who have witnessed his performance of Hamlet, Macbeth, Romeo, &c., acknowledge his pre-eminence in these characters and leave the theater elevated to ecstacy at his in comparable personations. Independent of his just claims as a brillian actor, he offers a bill which should of itself attract a house crowded to its ex Adams appears to night as Adrian de Teligny, in the great tragedy of the "Heretic," written by Judge Conrad, of Philadelphia, expressly for Mr Edwin Forrest, and has since reverted to Mr Adams, who is now sole proprietor of the piece He will also assume the part of William, in "Black Eyed Susan." We shall say no more; but we hardly think that the taste of the theatrical portion of our community have become so vitiated as

LOUISVILLE THEATER.-M'lle Vestvali was again greeted with another large audience at this theater last night. The "Duke's Motto" and the "Bengal Tiger" is the bill for this evening. At the close of the drama, M'lle Vestval i will sing the Marseilles hymn. As this evening is set apart for her benefit,

we hope to see the house well filled.

RUMSEY'S MINSTRELS.-Notwithstanding the indemency of the weather, these stars of the "burnt cork" profession were greeted with another large house last evening. They are a most excellent troupe, and deserve the patronage they are so lib-erally receiving at the hands of our citizens. The bill for this evening is a fine one, with an entire

Court of Appeals.

FRANKFORT, December 10, 1863. CAUSES DECIDED. Commonwealth vs Johnson, &c., Warren; af

irmed.
Same vs Kirk, Fulton; affirmed.
Kitchen vs Commonwealth, Carter; reversed.
Wait vs Arnold & Bellis, Pulasat; reversed.
Chenault vs Chenault, Madison; reversed.
Todds vs Griggs, Madison; reversed. ORDERS.

Hill's adm'r, &c., vs Burnam, Madison; appeal ismissed as to H. T. Hill's adm'r; motion to af-rm as a delay case overruled. Hazelrigg vs N. M. & Mt. Sterling T. Company, Iontgomery; Wells vs Royston's ex'r, Madison; Hawkins vs Chenault, Madison; we

wn vs Deposit Bank of Lancaster; continued.
Collier et al. vs Higgins et al., Pulaski; argued by James for appellant and submitted.
Farmer and wife vs Milum et al, Franklin; argued by John M. Harlan for appellees, and argument continued by Judge Hewett for appellants.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS TO SUIT EVERYBODY. Toys, dolls and games, of all descriptions, the largest and best assement in the city—in facto, not merely on per. Also a choice variety of work-boxes, writing deaks, checkerboards, je wel cases, perfume boxes, willow chairs and work-stands, &c.. &., for sale aslow as the lowest, at Sue's Variety Store.

The toilet preparations of Joseph Burnett & Co., of Boston, are the "ne plus ultra." de6 deod3

"CHRISTMAS IS COMING!"—Prepare for the holidays by getting a nice outil at J. M. Arm-strong's great clothing house, on Main street, opposite the National Hotel. A full stock of ce goods just opened. Boy's clothing of all

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!!.-We will sell at cost, for the next thirty days, a splendid assortment of ladie's, misses' and children's cloaks, all made in the most beautiful manner on the Grover & Baker machine, de3 dtf Office No. 5, Masonic Temple. [Journal copy three times.]

CLOAKS AT COST.—Scarlet opers cloaks embroidered beautifully on the Grover & Baker sewing machine.

It is eften asserted that red fiannel worn next the skin will prevent and cure rheumatism. Many persons have the fullest confidence in its efficacy. Gentlemen afflicted with this terrible disease can easily test the matter by calling at Green & Green's, corner of Main and Fourth streets, and ordering their underware manufactured.

English walking coats at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, cor- Tobacco Factor and Commission Merchant ner Sixth and Main.

Wanted Wanted!—Gold, Silver, Demand Notes and Southern money, for which I will pay the highest prices, at my office, Third street, one door north of Green, next to Bradley & Gilbert's bookstore.

apl6

JULIUS MENDEL, Broker.

DENTAL NOTICE.—W. D. Stone, dentist: office and residence No. 520 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut. Particular attention paid to inserting teeth and filling badly decayed teeth. W. D. STONE. decayed teeth. no21 d1m Scarlet and blue ostrich feathers, a large and select lot just received Saturday by express, at Madame F. Ceri's 409 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth.

White ostrich feathers just received at Madame F. Cerf's, 409 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. day by R. C. Hill. See advertisement. LOCAL NOTICES.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm. This is the most delightful and extraordi-nary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin sua burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the distingue appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injuries to the skin. Patronized by actresses and opera singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

Demas S. Barnes & Co. General Agents.

d&weow6m General Agents, 302 Broadway. N. Y. To THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL. - Being appointed agents by the board of directors of the Great Western Sanitary Fair of Cincin-nati, we respectfully appeal to the generous community of Louisville to assist us with all the energia the energetic power heretofore shown on all occasions. Our house will be open at all times to receive contributions of all kinds. on last Tuesday they took passage on the Big

Respectfully,
DORN, BARKHOUSE & Co. City and country merchants should no fail to attend the auction sale this morning by L. Kahn & Co. They are closing out several large consignments, which must be closed up at this sale without regard to price. Better go

stock of boys' and youths' clothing in Louisville, at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main. FINE APPLES AND POTATOES .- Geo. R. Patton, commission and produce merchant, No. 120 Fourth street, between Main and the river. of various kinds, and 300 barrels of prime

no28 dtf

Neshanock potatoes.

The largest and best

Special Notice. As we are expecting a new stock, imported direct from England, France and Germany, through Mr. A. Jaeger, who will hereafter personally make our selections and purchases in Europe, we now offer our stock of fancy goods, viz: Bohemian and French vases, gob lets, wine-glasses, preserve dishes, toilet sets, toy sets, &c., at the lowest rates, to make room of the new goods. Persons desired coom of the new goods. Persons desirous of getting he liday presents will find it to their in terest to examine our stock. We have also on hand, and are daily receiving, a large assort ment of ironstone ware, pressed glass, silver-plated and brittania ware, ivory knives, waiters, etc, etc. Dealers in such articles are invited to call and examine our stock. "Quick sales and small profits" is our motto. T. DOLFINGER & Co.,

(Successors to A. Jaeger & Co.,) Fourth street, under Wood's Theater. de9 d2m

CINCINNATI, December 5, 1863. I hereby certify that in accordance with the law regulating the sale of alcoholic liquors in the State of Ohio, I have inspected an article styled Bull's Cedron Bitters, sold by John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio, and find said bitters free from deleterious impurities — It is a vegetable tincture, containing about twen-ty-nine per cent. of spirits, and possesses med ical properties tonic, astringent and aromatic in character. In testimony whereof witness my signature

this 5th day of December.

DAVID O. CONNELL, M. D. Chemical Inspector of Alcoholic de dans Liquors for Hamilton co., O.

New styles Scotch cassimere business suits at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main.

Fashionable millinery, at Mrs. M. D. Glichrist's, 413 Jefferson street, south side, between Fourth and Fifth. FUNERAL NOTICE. The funeral services of Mrs. Anna Henshaw, conse take place from the Christian Church, corner of Fourth

and Walnut streets, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Her

sudden and unexpected death is most painful to her and and friends

OBITUARY. of Nelson county, Ky, in the 64th year of her age.

Her death was but the crowning of her life. A most perfect Christian, she bore with the most heroic patience the great sufferings which were allotted to her during the greater portion of her life. A devoted wife and mother, and a true friend, she will be long and sadly missed in her once happy home. The vacant chair at the hearth-stone can never be filled; but we may in unagination see her loved form, and believe that her blessed spirit is present with us. Her death was truly beautiful. It was as if her face had caught the reflection of a bright angel face hovering over her; her features assumed a sentle smile, and her eyes were closed to this world, and her spirit winged its flight to its Maker just at the dawn of day. May we not hope that the dawning of day was to her the beginning of eternal felicity? May she rest in peace.

In this city, on the 9th inst., SALLIE, daughter of thate Geo. W. Briggs, in the 5th year of her age. The funeral will take place from the corner of Ninth and Broadway, this (Fricay) afternoon, at 3 o'clock

For the Holidays.

Ladies' Mink Furs, full sets; Hudson's Bay Sable, full sets; Ladies' Stone Marten, full sets; Ladies' Fitch, dark and light colors, full sets; Ladies' Fren Sable, full sets; Ladies' watered and colored Riv-

er Mink, full sets; Ladies' Lynx and Genette (bl'k), full sets; Gents' Fur Gloves and Collars;

Buffalo, Genette and Wolf Robes; Hats and Caps Of every description, just received a

PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 MAIN STREET.

NEW CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, AND

FURNISHING GOODS, Just received and to arrive, at very low prices. Call a

the old stand of Hite & Small, 327 Main street. McKNIGHT & WEBBER Manufacturer of Gilt Work and Bealer in French and American Window-Glass, Wall Paper, Looking-

Glasses, Photograph and
Ambrotype Materials,
cular attention is called to my assortment of fine
rings, colored and uncolored, to which I am conadding the newest and best publications as they
used by the first publishing houses o Europe and ed by the list parameters, and my facilities unsurpassed for ing Gilt Frames, oval and square, of new and elesigns, at the lowest rates.

a lattention given to the framing of Photographs ings. &c.

D. C. BRADY & CO.,

Produce, Storage and Commission Merchants. WINE AND LIQUOR DEALERS,

BRADY'S FAMILY BITTERS, 226 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
McCormick's Reaper, Mower and Self Rakers for sale

R. ATKINSON. NEW YORK. A DVANCES WILL BE MADE ON SHIPMENTS TO above address, or to Liverood, by O. W. Thomas Co., No. 122 West Main st., Louisville.

H. A. DUMESNIL. Broker and Commission Merchant, NEW YORK. CONSIGNMENTS AND ORDERS FOR PURCHASES and sales in the New York market, solicited.

Teeth Extracted Free of Charge and Without Pain, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE agent, Nitrous Oxide, at the office of Dr. McCLELLAND, on Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, this aftergoon only, from two to for

SPECIAL NOTICES. GENTS' FUR GLOVES.

GENTS' WOOLEN GLOVES

GENTS' FUR MUFFLERS. CENTS' WOOLEN MUFFLERS.

LADIES' FUR GLOVES.

GENTS' FUR CAPS. The largest and finest stock in the city, of

LADIES' FUR HOODS

Hats, Caps, Furs, & Gents' Furnishing Goods -AT-GREEN & GREEN'S,

Corner Fourth and Main street BEWARE OF THE SO-CALLED HAIR RESTORERS,

All made of sulphur and sugar of lead. The first is medisagreeable and offensive, and the other a RANK POISON, Which, although slow in their operation, are not less certain to produce all the evil effects of lead disease Why use this villainous stuff, when an article perfe

clean and instantaneous in its effect, and prono HARMLESS BY DR. CHILTON, CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE? When all other compounds have failed, this has

tured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor He New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Price \$1, \$1 50 and \$8 per box, according to size.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost soft-Price 50 cents, \$1 and \$2 per bottle, according to

Volunteers, Attention. For the dorangements of the system incidental to the change of diet, wounds, eruptions, and exposures which every Volunteer is liable to, there are no remedies so afe, convenient, and reliable as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

AND OINTMENT, 25 cents per box. HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! BATCHELOR'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE IS THE seet in the World. The only Harmless, True and Reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is Perfec changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair instantly to a Flossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the Hair or staining the Skin, leaving the Hair soft and eautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring it ristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of bad Dyer he Genuine is signed William A. Batchelor, all other re mere imitations. and should be avoided. Sold by al ruggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY-ST., N. Y. Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressir

the Hair.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY HAS NOT et given notice of any intention to withdraw this population ar Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice iven, the undersigned, as "GENERAL SUBSCRIPTION AGENT," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five
Hundred Millions of Dollars. NEARLY FOUR HUN-

DRED MILLIONS HAVE BEEN ALREADY SUB-SCRIBED FOR AND PAID INTO THE TREASURY mostly within the last seven months. The large deman-from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home deman for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking Associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will, in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly requently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has amp and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and nternal Revenues, and in the issue of the Int tainty that he will not find it necessary, for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or perma ent Loans, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF Prudence and self-interest must force the minds of

hose contemplating the formation of Nat onal Banking associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle oney on their hands, to the prompt conopular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach and ivance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven-Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par. It is a SIX PER CENT. LOAN, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN COIN, THUS YIELDING

OVER NINE PER CENT, PER ANNUM at the prese ate of premium on coin. The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in coin; these duties have for a long time past mounted to over a Quarter of a Million Dollars daily sum nearly three times greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplu oin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payme

The loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst th Bonds may run for twenty years, yet the Governmenthas a right to pay them off in gold, at par, at any time fter five years. THE INTEREST IS PAID HALF-YEARLY, viz:

he first days of November and May. Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition, \$5,000 and \$10,000. For Banking purposes and for nves ments of Trust-moneys the Registered Bonds are

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one and a half per cent on the amount of income, when e income of the holder exceeds six hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc., must pay from three to five per cent, tax on the income, Banks and Bankers throughout the country will con-tinue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail or therwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the deliv

ery of the bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of sub-scription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being nade to diminish the delay.

JAY COOKE. SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, 114 SOUTH THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, November 25, 1863.

For Sale OW FOR CASH, TO CLOSE A CONCERN, THE following property, viz:
Three houses and lots, each 20 by 200 feet, on Delaware treet, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

90 by 195 feet on the no-theast corner of Main and Efficienth Fifteenth. 40 by 200 feet north side of Maple street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. 105 by 200 feet south side Jefferson street, between Nin-teenth and Twentieth. 200 by 229 feet on Portland Avenue. The undersigned can be een at the counting room of Trabue, Davis & Co., opposite the Louisville Hotel, until Saturday evening, the 12th inst. dell d2\*

Pittsburg and Pomeroy Coal. HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF THE ABOVE COAL and am now prepared to furnish at either wholesal nd am now prepared to furnish at either wholesal tail at the lowest market price. The Pittsburg i rmsby Coal, equal if not sperior to any Coal tast to this market. The Pomeroy is the Peacool which is sufficient to say about it to those who used it. Orders from the country have prompt at oat, which are ave used it. Orders from the country have prompt at ention. Terms cash exclusively, dell dlm WM. C. KENNEDY, & Third st.

THE BARBER'S SALOON IN THE LOUISVILLE
Hotel. Possession to be given on the 1st day of
January, 1864. None need apply but good barbers who
may be prepared to furnish the room neatly and keep a
first rate shop.

dell did. For Rent. KEAN, STEELE & CO. For Rent.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE, KNOWN AS THE williams House, on Fifth street, bet, Main and Water, west side. The proprietor wishing to engage in another business will dispose of his Tavern and fixtures on reasonable terms. For further puriou lars apply on the premises. Toys! Toys!

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE SELECTION OF TOYS
for the holidays, which I will sell for the little ones a
le lowest prices to suit the times. I also keep a good
ock of all kinds of Fancy Cakes and Confessions,
dell d20 Market st., bet, Flayd and Preston. NOTICE.

A FINE GRAY HORSE TO BE ROLLED for at the WOODLAND GARDEN. on Tuesday, the 15th of December. Horse valued at \$140. Tickets \$5. Rolling to commence at 10 clock p. M. [deli d3\*] F. H. FISHBACK.

Virginia Tobacco.

FEW BOXES "KEEN'S VIRGINIA TOBACCO, superior to anything in the market, just receive A. B. DEAN. WANTED TO RENT,

MISCELLANEOUS. The Kentucky and Louisville MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Chartered and organized in 1839. Capital, - - - \$354,408. ng of Premium Notes secured by lien on THOMAS COLEMAN, President

D. McNAUGHTAN, Sec Insures parties against 1:ss by fire on Buildings as Household Furniture therein contained.

All policies are issued for a period of SIX years.

On issue of the policy, the party insuring is require to give a note for the aggregate premium f r six year, and to pay in cash ten per cent. of said note. On the expiration of the rolley the note is canceled, and near the payments of the above mentioned ten percent, is required, unless the Company meets with losses which it has not sufficient fur disto discharge; in which case a pro rata call is made on all the premium notes, and by the twelfth section of the Company's charter, no member shall ever be required to pay more than fitty cents on each hundred dollars leaured, in addition to the amount of his tremium note.

The average annual cost of insurance for the six years of the company is charter.

On seventh class "25
Buildings are classified according to the manner and
materials with which they are built, their surround ngs
and connections, and the business carried on therein.

Leaving at risk 1st December, 1863. 43,858,722 1 The whole amount of premium Notes taken duct amount canceled.... Leaving in force as a fund liable to call.... 354,408 The total receipts were, from emiums real estate—first (or 10 per cent.) pay ents... per cent.) pay ents... ramiums real estate—Assessm't 82,249 95

\$184,620.74 The total expenditure was for Cash balance, 1st Dec., 1863.... 5,877 12

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND OHIOAGO RAILROAD FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & DETROIT

Through to Chicago without Change. THREE TRAINS DAILY. AND AFTER MONDAY, DECEMBER 1478, 1863, rains will leave New Albany, opposite Louisville,

600 A. M. ST. LOUIS AND CAIRO EXPRESS—Daily (except Sunday), arriving in St. Louis at 10:00 P. M. and Cairo at 4:00 A. M. This is the only norming train from Louisville for the West and North, and the only train making connections for Evansville arriving at 6:00 P. M. same day. day), through to Chicago without change; connecting at Green Castle with trains on the T. H. & R. Rallroad for Terre Haute, Mattoon, Pans. Alton, and all points West. Also connects at Lafayette with trains on T. & W. R. R. West for Decatur, Spring-field, Jacksonville, Naples, Quincy. Bloomington, and all points in Central Illmois, East for Toledo and Cleveland: connects at Salem Crossing and Michigan City for Detroit and all points on Mich. Southern and Michigan Central Railroads. This is the only train from Louisville by which passengers can go through to Chicago without change of cristime as quick as by any other route, advertisements 40 P. M. ST. LOUIS AND CAIRO NIGHT EXPRESS Dal.y. reaching St. Louis at 10:00 A. M., and at 3:00 P. M.; also making direct connections at and Sandoval for Chicago, Decatur, Springgeld, leith and all Northwestern cities. This train makes immediate connection with East be on O. & M. R. B., for Cincinnati, Cleavland Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington City,

nati.

THE 9:00 A. M. AND 8:40 P. M. TRAINS are run estecially to connect with trains on the O. & M. R. R., and leing 30 MILES shorter than any competing lines, orms the shortest, quickest and most reliable route to all points West. ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO ST. LOUIS AND CINCINNATI. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

to For Through Tickets and further information, apply at the TickET OFFICE, southwest corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky. and Third streets, Louisville time.

A. B. CULVER, Sup't.
dell S. S. PARKER, Agent. A GOOD FARM

FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES:

About one hundred acres in cultivation; the balance is well set in grass, seven or eight never-failing Springs; a good Dwelling House, containing six rooms and cellar, with good Stables and other out-houses and Orchard, which I offer to sell upon reasonable terms. dell d34w3\* WM. B. DUNCAN.

Land and Mills

For Sale. THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO SELL two hundred and one-half acres of Land-ula adjoining the above tract, lying on Corn ceek, Trimble county, Ky, about five mil's from Madon, Ind. The land is pearly all under fence; mostly

l timbered; with an abu Grist and Saw Mill, With 24 feet head and fall, two pair 4 feet French Bur Stones, with all the necessary fixtures for making first at Flour. Also a good Dwelling House; a well of first rate water in the yard; a large Stable; and also a House for the miller. ate water in the yard; a larger the miller.
Milrow, Ky.—dell d3&w3\*

EYE AND EAR DR. UNDERWOOD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Oculist and Aurist, Operative Surgeon f the Eye and Ear, will

A. B. DEAN. GENERAL

MERCHANT MANUFACTURED TOBACCO. No. 106 Main Street, bet. First and Second LOUISVILLE, KY.

Kris Krinkle's Headquarters FOR ABGE s. S. Market st., 3d door above Second

MADAME URIG WISHES TO INFORM HER CUSTOMERS AND the public generally that she has just returned from the East with a very large and well assorted stock of Toys and Notions, and flatters herslef that she is able to suit every one who may give her a call, and promises to sell lower than any other establishment in the city. Remember she place.

No. 216 Main street, between Second and Third, LOUISVILLE, KY., EEP ON HAND AND ARE RECEIVING THE

HYATT, SMITH & CO.,

Pittsburg and other Coal, Which they sell wholesale and retail. All orders will be romptly filled. filed.

ORN SHELLERS.—FIFTY IMPROVED WESTE!

ORN SHELLERS.—FIFTY IMPROVED WESTE!

Shellers, with open cogs and double fly-wheels, est Sheller known, manufactured and for sale by MUNN & CO., 217 Main street, MUNN & CO., 217 Main street, Between Second and Thir MUNN & CO., 217 Main street.

COTTON GINS -GINS FOR HAND AND HORSI

MUNN & CO., 217 Main st

MISCELLANEOUS BOSTON

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BOSTON EAGLE SHOE STORE, JOHN NORRIS Schosing out his large stock of Bool Shoes and Brogans, 30 per cent, less than any Sh Store in Louisville. As he intends removing to his au-tore on the 1st of January, 1864, he has determined

1.500 worth of Misses' Kid and Lasting Gaiters at cost The sale of the above will commence commend all our country and city friends



AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM -ATTHE-THETTA-

WORLD'S FAIR,

Held in London, England, Where all the Machines of Europe and America were in Competiti -ALSO, AT THE-INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION,

VERY UNITED STATES FAIR, At which Sewing Machines have been exhibited. THE Principal Companies making SEW-ING MACHINES are Wheeler & Wilson, L.

PARIS, FRANCE,

M. Singer & Co., and Grover & Baker. Of the Machines made there were sold during the year last reported: By WHEELER & WILSON By I. M. SINGER & CO..... By GROVER & BAKER.... Showing WHEELER & WILSON'S sales to be

double those of any other Sewing Machine Company in the country. All Machines Warranted for 3 Years. WM. SUMNER & CO., Ag'ts,

At Cost! At Cost!

400 Ladies' Sacks and Circulars. At Manufacturers' Prices,

DINGFELDER & GOLDMAN. WE WILL OFFER ON

Monday, December 7th, Our entire stock of LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S

CLOAKS.

Prime Cost. DRESS GOODS.

TO THE LADY READERS.

M. GARFUNKEL, MANUFACTURER OF

Corsets.

Something New. FANCY COAL HODS, AND VASES. TRIVETS AND BREAD TOASTERS,

OYSTER BROILERS, CHAFING DISHES, &C.,

BOURLIER & COCHBAN'S,

Housekeepers' Ideadquarters, 215 Fifth street, bet, Market and Mai A SUNDRIES. 15 BARRELS PRIME RICE 20 hlids choice New Orleans Su 50 boxes fresh Bunch Raisins:

200 bbls Rectified Whisky; 300 bbls Bourbon Whisky; 400 boxes assorted brands Star Candle 25 half bbls New York Syrup: 75 cases Champagne Wine;

100 dozen Painted Buckets; 25 dozen Painted Tubs, Nos. 1, 2 and 3: 100 packages assorted Green and Black Teas; 400 kegs Nails; just received and for sale by J. B. SIMPSON, 627 Main street between Sixth and Seven

Louisville Glass Works. J. A. KRACK & CO.

THE DRAFT

DA Sarzedas.

R. G. Grierson, Stage Manager. Ed. Bauer, Treasurer.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes \$5; Dress Circleand Parquette 50c, second Tier 35c; Reserved Seats in
Dress Circle 75c.

Doors open at a quarter to 7 o'clock: curtain will rise
at half past 7 o'clock. Benefit of the young tragedian, EDWIN ADAMS and first night of the new tragedy written for Edwir Forest, entitled the HERETIC.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 11th, will be performed the tragedy of the HERETIC. Favorite Dance by Miss Kitty Blanchard. To conclude with the drama of

BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

Edwin Adams

Saturday afternoon will be performed the successful TIMOUR, THE TARTAR, In rehearsal, the DEAD HEART.

> Louisville Theater. Corner of Fourth and Green street

Private Boxes \$5 and \$8. Dress Circle and Parquett \$5 cents. Second Tier \$5 cents. Gallery 20 cents. Col ored Gallery 20 cents. Door open at 7; Curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

This, Friday evening, benefit of M'LLE VESTVALI ON FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 11th, wi

THE DUKE'S MOTTO. Capt. Henri Lagadaire..... After the drama M'lle Vestvali will sing the

MARSEILLES HYMN. To conclude with the farce of

THE BENGAL TIGER. In rehearsal, the grand romantic drama, entitled THE BRIGAND.

Fifty young ladies wanted to assist in the produc of the NEW SPECTACLE. Apply at the Stage trance between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. MASONIC TEMPLE!

Positively for One Week Only, COMMENCING ON

MONDAY, DEC. 7th, 1863. Excelsior Troupe of the World. 18 STAR PERFORMERS. Under the immediate supervision of

> H. S. RUMSEY. The Lion Banjo

WILL APPEAR EACH EVENING IN ALL THEI new and original styles of ETHIOPIAN MIN.
STRELSY, who challenge the profession to compete
with them This Comp up comprises the cream of the
Original Rumsey and Newcomb's Campbells.
Doors open at 7; commences at 8 o'clock. Adm'ssion
50 cents; Children 25 cents.

CHAS S. WOOD,

de5 d&n9

Business Manager.

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL. On Jefferson, bet. First and Second sts. (Having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted). IS OPEN FOR

Balls, Parties, Public Meetings, &c. For terms see JOHN B. HINKLE, at the Hall

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER. ELEGANT FURNITURE AND HOUSEKEEPING AR TICLES, AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE,

TICLES, AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
AT A UCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1578, AT
16 o'clock, will be sold at the residence of Bir, Wm,
Flelding, south side of Walnut street, between Seventh
and Eighth, his entire Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of superjor English Bruss-is and
3-Piy Carpets. French Engrävings, Parlor Chars,
Sociables and Rockers, marble-top Center and Side
Tables, Brocasel and Lace Curtains, Etagere, Hat-Rack,
Sideboard, Extension Table, China and Gias-ware,
marble-top Bureaus and Enclosed Washstands, Italian,
French and Misses' Bedsteads, Spring, Shuck and Cotton Mattresses. Warderbes, Kit-hen Furniture, and
other articles in the house-furnishing line, all of the
very finest and latest styles.
Sale positive, as Mr. F, is removing to New York,
Terms cash.
dell C. C. SPENCER.

BY C. C. SPENCER. FINE ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE AND FOUR OPEN TOP BUGGIES, HARNESS AND FURNITURE, AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11TH, AT 1 o'clock, at auction-rooms No. 520 Main s reet, will be sold one superior Rockaway Carriage and four open top Buggies and several eets of Harness. After which a varied assortment of Household and Kitchen Furni-ture, Carpets and Stoves. Sale positive. Terms cash, del0

Special Auction Sale, BY L. KAHN & CO.,

404 MAIN STREET. ON PRIDAY, DECEMBER 11rs, COMMEN at 10 o'clock, we will sell at Auction-rooms. ? Main street, a very extensive and well assorted st Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Suspenders, Unde and Drawers, Traveling shirts, Irish Linen, brow bleached Domestics, Ginghams, Chee'ss, Linen

PUBLIC SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

H. A. Griswold, against W. P. Johuston, &c.) In Chancery. No. 17,428 BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us will, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1863,

About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M.. sell at public au-tion, to the highest blider, at the Courthouse door, it the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, s-much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herel-of the property in pleadings mentioned, being in Jeffel son county, Ky.. and described thus: FARM LOT No. 24,

of 39 acres, allotted in the partition of the estate of Major Wm. Preston, dec'd, in cause No. 5:99, in said Court, to the heirs of Caroline P. Wooley, dec'd, and in the partition amongst said heirs to said Johnson, by deed between William Freston, guardian of Preston Rogers, and Jan. W. Henning, guardian of said William Freston Johnston. Also, so much of Lot No. 23, as and Julian Julian Julian Preston Johnston. Also, so much of Lot No. 23, as and Julian Julia same land sold by Johnston to Cowan & Stout, and pu chased by Johnston at a sale under a decree of sa Court in case of N. Clute vs. A. M. Stout, and Sanu Bell vs. D. H. Cowan, &c. Also subject to the followin notes held by Piff, viz: 41,625, with interest from 7 May, 1860; 41,500, payable 7th May, 1834; and \$1.375, pa able 7th May, 1865.

able th May, 1885.

The purchaser will be required to give bond wit aproved secarity, bearing interest from date until paic and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOMAS A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.,

dell dtd N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy. Marshal's Sale.

Stephen Jones' Admr, against
Stephen Jones' Heirs, &c. In Chancery. No. 17,927. BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned or one of us, will, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 14TH, 1863,

t the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public at to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, fity of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18 and h.s., the property in pleadings mentioned, viz: A TRACT OF LAND.

A TRACT OF LAND,

Situated west of the junction of the Salt river and Oak
tard turnpile roads, about six miles to the south
west of said Courthouse, and bounded thus: Beginning
at a stone near a white Oak corner to Farneley's line S
Siwely's heirs: running thence with Farneley's line S
Sey W. 161.3 poles to a stone corner to Farnsley: run
ning thence with another of Farnsley's lines N. 30% W
SS.7 poles to a stone corner to Farnsley's lines N. 30% W
SS.7 poles to a stone corner to Gist in —— line; runnin
thence with —— and Gaar's line 8, 87% E. 109.2 pole
to a ctone near 4 beeches; running thence with Gaar
line S. 1½ W. 28.3 peles to a stone corner to Gaar o
Shively's heirs; running thence with Gaar's and Shively
lines S. 94% E. 164.9 poles to a stone corner to Shively
lines S. 94% E. 164.9 poles to a stone corner to Shively
lines S. 94% E. 164.9 poles to a stone corner to Shively

The purchaser will be required to give bond proved security, bearing interest from date un and a lien will be retained as additional secur retained as additional security.
THOS, A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy. PUBLIC SALE.

o'clock, property is ready ARTHUR BROWN des

To Owners of Horses, to the country during the winter, can be a well cared for and on reasonable by leaving the r orders with Moody & Corner Fifth and Green, or with J. W. Shockendie the Galt House.

PRN, BARKHOUSE & CO.,

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED PREMIUM Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS OVER ALL COMPETITORS AT THE FOLLOWING STATE FAIRS OF 1863: best Family Sewing Machines, the best Manuring Machine, and the best Machine work: York State Fair. First Premium for Family Machine First Premium for Double-Thread I First Premium for Machine Work.

State Fair.
First Premium for Machine for all purporiest Premium for Machine Work. State Fair.

First Premium for Machine for all purpor Pirst Premium for Machine Work.

ky State Fair.
First Premium for Machine for all purpose
First Premium for Machine Work.

n State Fair, First Premium for Family Machine. First Fremium for Manufacturing Machin First Premium for Machine Work. rivania State Fair.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
First Premium for Beautiful Machine Wot Ohio State Fair. First Premium for Machine Work. AND AT THE FOLLOWING COUNTY FAIRS:

en Co. (Vt.) Agr'l Soc. First Premium for Family Machin First Premium for Manufacturing First Premium for Machine Work. Franklin Co. (N. Y.) Fair.
First Premium for Family Machine
First Premium for Manufacturing Champlain Valley (Vt.) Agr?l Sec.
First Premium for Family Machine.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Hampden Co. (Mass.) Agr'l Soc.
Diploma for Family Machine.
Diploma for Machine Work. Queen's Co. (N. Y.) Agr'l Soc. First Premium for Family Machine. Washington County (N. Y.) Fair. First Premium for Family Machine. aratoga Co. (N. Y.) Fair. First Premium for Family Machine. Anics' Institute (Pa.) Fnir.

First Premium for Machine for all purpo
First Premium for Machine Work.

The above comprises all the Fairs at which the frover & Baker Machines were exhibited this year. SALEROOMS
NO. 5 MASONIC TEMPLE, LOUISVILLE,

STEAMBOATS.

For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson. The new and light draught, swift running passenser steamer
R. K. DUNKERSON, Capt. Drinkwater,
will leave the Portland wharf on Mondays and Thursdays of each week.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to
CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents,
del0 dtf
143 and 145 Fourth street.

For Nashville and Cumberland River. The new, light draught, swift runnin passenger steamer
PRAIRIE ROSE, Jeffries, Master.
will leave as above on THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at 12
o'clock M., from Portland wharf.
For freight or passage, having first rate accommodations, apply on board, or to
CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents,
del1
Nos. 143 and 145 Fourth st.

For Paducah, Cairo and Memphis. The new and light draught swift ru The new and light orange is wit running passenger steamer

TYCOON, Capt, Voris.

will leave as above and all intermediate landings THIS

DAY, the 11th inst., at 12 o'clock M. from Portiand.

For freight or passage, having first class accommodations, apply on board, or to

CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents.

dell

143 and 145 Fourth street.

For Clarksville and Nashville The new and light draught swift running passenger steamer CONVOY No. 2, Capt. Johnson. will leave as above TH'S DAY, the 11th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., from city wharf. ring first class accomn n board, or to CROPPER, PATTON & CO.. Agents. 143 and 145 Fourth street. Regular Packet for Madison and Carrollton.

The new and light draught steamer
D. H. BLUNK, Henderson, Master,
day and Saturday at 12 o'clock M., from city wharf. On
Saturdays she will extend her trips to Vevay.
Having good accommodutions, for freight or passage
apply on board, or to
CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents,
de9 dtf
143 and 145 Fourth street.

JAMES M'DERMOTT & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS, Old Bourbon and Rectified Whisky, 716 (North Side) MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, Consignments solicited of every description o

CITY BREWERY,
WILLIAM PADDON & SON,
BREWERS OF PURE UNADULTERATED XX AND XXX

ALES, BEER AND PORTER SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THIS MARKET.

A full supply constantly on hand in barrels, half barrels and keys.

The Higgest Cash Price Paid For BARLEY. Sixth street, between Main and Water, Louisville, Ky.

se13 d3p HUGHES & PARKHILL,

518 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Wholesale Doalers in

DRY GOODS.

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING NEW GOODS, AND have on hand the largest and best stock we have had this season. We propose to sell goods as CHEAP as any house west of the mountains, and invite the attention of city and country buyers to our STOCK and PRICES.

des d204w4 HUGHES & PARKHILL. HUGHES & PARKHILL.

Great Chant for the People. CIVE EAR OH YE PEOPLE, AND LISTEN TO What we have to say, oh ye citizens of Kentucky. The day cometh, even the great day called Christmas, when the fat things of the land are plenty, and the wise have a store thereof.

Make ready hen ye people and be wise, for if ye lack of the fat toings of the land, your children will cry aloud for plum cake and pudding.
Go not to thy neighbor to borrow, for why should he give the proceeds of his labor to fools.

Buy freely then, oh ye people, and lack not, for the day draweth nigh.

Make ready, make ready for the day oh ye people. Make ready, make ready for the day on ye people.

Make ready, make ready for the day on ye people.

Kachange freely your greenbacks for Wines, yea and for he products of France, even Raisins, Citron and Curants. Suy ye also Spices that are fresh, and Sauces rom your mother brighand.

For of what account is turkey without dressing, or a oast without seasoning? oast without seasoning?
Then be prepared oh ye people, and buy freely yea, ay Hams, sugar-cured be Stagg, also, Buckwheat Flour, renberries and Orab Cider, for the day draweth nigh. Yea, the poor canrejole, for the swine are slumthere and Hominy and Beals are plenty. The rich also will be the sugar the same of the same are such than the same are plenty.

said thomby and beats are pienty. The rich also will said them.

Your help-meet smileth and your children reiolee, for have you not declared that your purse was open, and and all these tings and more too should be bought of eds d12 DOW & BURKHARDT. 417 Market st.? IMPORTANT TO DENTISTS.

New and Harmless Anæsthetic H. nas aken rooms at the National Hotel, Louisville, where he is prepared to furnish Dentists with instructions, material, and the new apparatus for making the IM PROVED NITROUS OXIDE. Dentists in the countriensished with complete printed instructions. Those interested in this new process are invited to call EARLY doc de-

Look This Way, Champagne Dealers! JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT DIRECT FRO 500 Baskets of the Celebrated

Au Mousseux, sec, and Au Mousseux. doux, Champagne, Which we offer for saie at the first importing cost price

Highest rates paid.

Congressional Proceedings. Secretary of the Treasury's Report.

More of the Chesapeake Affair. XXXVIIIth Congress-First Session. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. Mr. Foster gave notice of a bill to encourage enlistments in the naval service, and credit such enlistments on the military quotas of the Sumner gave notice of a bill to repeal all acts for the rendition of fugitive slaves.

Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE. Mr. Fenton gave notice of his intention to Mr. Fenton gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to facilitate the payment of bounties due on account of deceased soldiers. On motion of Mr. Washburne, it was resolved that when the House adjourns to-day it be till Monday next.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to admit to seats upon the floor of the Senate and House of Representatives members of the Cabinet, with the right to debate upon matters per-

with the right to debate upon matters per taining to the business of their departments respectively. respectively.

The memorial of Tho. W. McClung, of the Fourth district of Missouri, was referred to to the Committee on Elections.

The Speaker laid before the House the an-

nual report of the Secretary of the Treasury The House proceeded to the election of

Chapians.

Eleven candidates were placed in nomination. Before the result was aunounced, numerous gentlemen changed their votes for the leading caudidates, viz: Rt. Rev. Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, and Rev. E. W. H. Channing, of the Unitarian Church, Washington. Bishop Hopkins received 53 votes, and Mr. Channing 86. The other votes were scattered among other candidates, and Channing was declared elected. The House adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON, December 10. The following is a synopsis of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury:

In submitting to the consideration of Congress the report of the State of the finances, the Secretary has such satisfied. the Secretary of the Treasury has much satis faction in being able to say in general, that the operations of the department have been attended during the last fiscal year by a greater measure of success than he ventured t anticipate at the beginning. Notwithstand-ing the aid afforded by the additional issue of U.S. notes under the joint resolution of January, the Secretary had tound it impossible to prevent the gradual increase during the ses-sion of Cobgress in the amount of unpaid requisitions. Those which were unsatisfied requisitions. Those which were unsatisfied at the beginning of the session were, indeed, discharged, and large sums were applied to new demands for current disbursements necessarily unpaid, which increased steadlly, not-withstanding all his efforts to prevent it, un-

til it reached at the close of the session the um of \$72,171,189.

The loan act and the national banking act vere followed by an immediate revival of the public credit. Success quite beyond antici-pation, crowned the efforts of the Secretary to distribute the 5-20 loan in all parts of the country, as well as every other measure adopted by him for replenishing the treasury. The result was that within two months after the adjournment of Congress, the whole mass of suspended requisition had been paid, all cerrent demands promptly, and full provision made for the pay of the army and navy during the remainder of the fiscal year. No embarrasment attended the administration of the finance, except those which are insepar able from vast expenditures. Notwithstand ing these expenditures, it is gratifying to be able to state that during the last year the total disbursements did not greatly exceed, while the increase of public debt did not equal the estimates submitted to Congress, by the Sec-Thus while it was the

Thus while it was then estimated that the public debt on the 30 h of Juve, 1863, would reach the sum of \$1,122, 297.403. Its actual amount on that day was \$109,793,181, and while these disbursements for the year were estimated at \$093,346,321, the real total was 8714,709,995, while the receipts from other ordinary cources of revenue, thus close-ly corresponding with the estimates or largev exceed them. The receipts from internal revenue have alone disappointed expectation. Experience has ddmenstrated its error. The estimate was £83 486,303, while the actual re ceipts were \$37,640,787. A part of the defici-ency may be attributed to the imperfect exe cution of the law and part to the changes made in it by Congress after the estimate was made, but its not probable, as neither cause operated to reduc the receipts that the revenue from this source would have exceeded half the estimate amount. It is clear that the law maless maamount. It is clear that the law, unless materially altered, will not produce the revenue

expected from it.

The following is the Secretary's estimate of the receipts and expenditures for the next Estimated balance to June 1st, 1864, \$5,836 539; from customs, \$70,000,000; from interal revenue, 125,000,000, and from lands 1 000,000; from miscellaneous sources, \$5,000,000, mak-

ing the estimated aggregate receipts \$206,-838 539. He estimates the real expenditures for the year at \$751,815,588, from which deduct the

estimated receipts from ordinary source, as before stated, \$203,836,537, leaving to be provided by \$544,978,548. The sum to be provided represents the increase of debt during the year, and assumes therefore the correctness f the estimates, which put the debt to July st, £1864, 168,645,661. It will result from these estimates that the whole debt will have reached, on the 30th of

June, 1865, the sum of \$2,231,935,190.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue recommends an increase of the tax on banknote circulation of twenty two and a half per cent; an increase of the duty on distilled spirits to sixty cents per gal.; on tobacco, to twenty cents per pound on leaf, and from five to welve cents, according to quality, on manufactured; ten cents per gallon on crude petroleum; two cents per pound on cotton; the re-peal of the tobacco and petroleum drawbacks, and various other changes of the internal laws to augments the receipts. The enactment of such laws will secure an increase of the Internal revenue to the amount originally estimated, of \$150,000,000 a year, required by the strongest considerations of public policy. Hitherto the expenses of the war have been defrayed by loans to an extent which nothing but the expectation of its speedy termination could fully warrant. It will not escape ob-servation that the average rate of interest is now increasing, and it is obvious that it must continue to increase with the increase of the proportion of the interest bearing to the noninterest bearing debt; and, as the amount of the latter, consisting of U.S. notes and frac-tional currency, can't be materially augmenttional currency, can't be materially augmented without evil consequences of the most serious character, the rate of interest must increase with the debt, and approach centinuelly the highest average that must be greater or less in proportion to the duration and cost of the war. In a former report the Secretary place it he limit to which the loan, in the form of certificates of indestedness, could be carried at \$100,000,000. Experience has shown it can be carried to \$150.000,000, and that is, limit is about that sum. 000,000, and that its limit is about that sum. On the first, due the amount of these certificates, was \$144,720,000. It would be unsafe, therefore, to rely on any substantial increase of loan in that form. The amount prescribed by law to the issue to U.S. notes, has been reached, and the Secretary thinks it clearly inexpedient to increase the amount, sufficient circulation having been already provided. The government must now borrow, like any other employer of certifal temperarily requiring government must now borrow, like any other employer of capital temporarily requiring more than the income will supply, and rely for the credit, which will secure advantageous loans, upon good faith, industrial activity, and accumulated though not immediately available capital, and satisfactory provision for runctual payment of accruing intesterest and altimate reimbursement of the principal. To subscription for the remaining five-twenties and deposits for the temporary loans therefore

and deposits for the temporary loans therefore must be directed all reasonable expectation of means for the service of the current of means for the service of the current year except from negotiation under the act of last session the sums to be looked for from these two surces have already been stated, amount to \$23,059,609. If this aggregate be deducted from the amount to be provided by lcss for the past seven months of the current year, already show it to be \$352,226,539. There will remain the sum of \$226,166,999 to be provided by negotiation under the act of last session, and under some like act must be provided in like manner, if the continuance of the war shall make it necessary. The sum of \$544,976,548, estimated as likely to be required from loans for the fiscal year, 1865. The act of last session authorized the loan supposed to be required for the fiscal years 1863—'64, and of the amount required for the service of these two years to last of load provided under that legislation. The act is so well conceived and expressed. in U. S. notes, and \$50,000,600 by loan for two years. Five per cent. Treasury notes have already been provided under that legislation. The act is so well conceived and expressed that little other legislation for the loans of 1864-'65 will be required than the application to those years of its its leading provisions. It will doubtless be be thought expedient this session to authorize the borrowing in same farm of \$300,000,000,000 for the uext fiscal year. Indeed, the only modifications of the act of last session necessary to

time to time, the amounts destroyed or lost, and to replace them by new issues.

Second, The repeal of the existing limitation of the deposit loan to \$100,000,000, and

the substitution of a provision for a reserve equal in amount to half the deposit.

Third. The permission of the negotiation of losns, redeemable absolutely at pleasure, or at pleasure after the time fixed, not more remote than forty years, and the omission perhaps of the clause taxing circulation and eposits, as being more appropriate to an in-ernal revenue bill. It is hoped the other revisions of the last may be returned in the ew loan act. Under such legislation the ecretary entertains little doubt of being able Secretary entertains little doubt of being able to obtain whatever funds will be needed through loans at reasonable rates of interest for bonds or Treasury notes. For a want of this confidence, however, he relies much on the support to be given to the public credit by the nationalization of the currency. There is, as he thinks, no possibility of a permanently successful administration of the fluances under circumstances involving the creation of large debts.

administration of the musiness under circumstances involving the creation of large debts, unless loans can be effected on a medium of general and equal credit throughout the country and not liable to variation in quality or in the pression of Nationa. ry and not made to variation in quality or in value, except under the operation of National Legislation and the general laws of trade The Secretary asks the special attention of Congress to the proposition for a uniform rate of interest, and the repeal of the section which connects the issues of national cur-rency in any degree with State banks.

The Secretary also recommends a provision to be made by law for the deposit with na-tional banks, and also with the Treasury or Assistant Treasury, at such rates of interest and for such periods of time as the Sec-retury may prescribe of moneys reid in

retary may prescribe, of moneys paid in-to, or invested under the orders of, judicial courts. It is not impossible that many mil-lions would be thus placed in the Treasury Bracken county. lerate rates of interest at moderate rates of interest.

The Secretary refers to Congress the question whether the duty on national currency and the deposits of national banking associations shall correspond with the duties on other circulation and deposits. He thinks for the resent, at least, some discrimination in favo

of the national associations may be properly dmitted, in consideration of the indispensaimportance of a national currency not adapted only like U.S. notes to temporary emergen-cies, but permanent in its very nature, and quite to all demands of business, and capable at no distant period of being made equal and convertible into into coin, and therefore its real representation and equivalent. CAIRO, Dec. 10.

The steamers St. Patrick and Schuyler, th former from Memphis, on the 8th, and the latter from New Orleans, the 3d, have arrived The Memphis Bulletin says that Ger Veatch and staff are busy mustering voluntee companies into the service. Seven full com panies were mustered in on the 7th, and a many more will be next day. Veatch extend d the day of grace to the twelfth.

The steamer Sallie List arrived at Memphis

from Arkansas river, reports that the steamer Emma was fired into en route near Duvall's Bluff, to Jacksonport. A Major and Captain A skirmish occurred on the Little Rock railroad between a party of Federals repair-ing the road, and a band of guerrillas, in which several were killed. were wounded.

Guerrillas repulsed the steamer Fanney McBride, and sunk her below Fort Pillow, on the 6th. She was valued at \$30,000. The steamer McClellan arrived at New Or-leans on the 3d, from the Brazos, Texas, coas; bringing Gen. Banks and staff. The Clara Bell arrived with 1,100 package

The Memphis cotton market is inactive. Sales of 143 bales at from 50 to 70 cents. The steamer Pike brought 266 bales, the St. Patrick 40, and the Continental a large

New York, Dec. 10. The Tribune's Washington special says th following is the resolution offered by Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, on Monday in the House: Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of boff Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the severa States as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three fourths of said Legislatures shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as a part o he said constitution, namely:
Article 13, Section 1, slavery being incom patible with free government is forever pro-hibited in the United States, and involuntary servitude shall be permitted only as a punish-

Section 2. Congress shall have full power to enforce the foregoing section of this arti-cle by appropriate legislation.

[Special to the Post.] WASHINGTON, December 10. Mr. Ashley will introduce into Congress an important bill at an early day, providing that the free States may recruit to fill their quotas in the rebel States, effering such bounties as they may please. they may please.

It is supposed that Mr. Washburn, of Illi-nois, will be chairman of the Committee on Commerce in the House, and Schenck chair-

nan of the Military Committee. The Floyd-bonds case will come up in the committee on Claims to-day.

Mr. Fenton will probably be put on the committee of Ways and Means, if he desired

NEW YORK, December 10. The indemnity of the pirates who captured The indemnity of the pirates who captured the Chespeake, of this city, is still unknown. It is believed that some of them have come from Canada to Portland, and there embarked on board for this port. They knew all the facts, and were therefore able to deceive the operation of persons who joined them. The steamer potomes beloveing to H. B. Crompater of the company steamer Potomac, belonging to H. B. Crowell & Co., owners of the Chesapeake, steamer Potomac, belonging to H. B. Crom-well & Co., owners of the Chesapeake, will will start to-day in pursuit. The Government has commissioned the Potomac, and she will be furnished with a fighting crew at th

St. Johns, N. B., Dcc. 10. St. Johns, N. B., Dcc. 10.

The Evening Globe gives the following concerning the capture of the Chesapeake:

The plan for the capture of the schooner was matured here by Confederate agents. Meeting were held, and the passage money of the parties to make the seizure was paid through to New York. They were promised \$500 on each on the steamers being safely taken into Wilmington. It was also arranged that at a store in New York each of the party was to call at different times for a parcee corwas to call at different times for a parcee con taing revolvers, ammunition and a pair of LATEST.—The Chesapeake is reported to be

near Cape Sable. Indianapolis, December 10. The July interest on Indiana stocks which the State agent, auditor and treasurer declined paying, because the Legislature failed to make appropriations therefor, will be paid after the 16th instant at the banking office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., in New York, Governor Merion having arranged with them to advance the necessary funds; also for the interest due in January next. in January next.

The Vote for Speaker of the House The following is the vote by which Mr. Colfax was elected Speaker of the House: The House then proceeded to vote. The Whole number of votes ....

The following was the vote in detail:

The following was the vote in detail:

FOR MR. COLFAX—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Arnold, Ashley, J. D. Baldwin, Baxter, Beaman, Blaine, J. Blair, Blow, Boutwell, Boyd, Brandegar, Broomall, W. J. Brown, A. W. Clark, F. Clark, Clay, Cobb, Cole. Cresswell, H. W. Davis, T. T. Davis, Dawes, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Dumont, Eckley, Elliot, Farnsworth, Fenton, Frank, Garfield, Gooch, Hotchkiss, A. W. Hubbard, J. H. Hubbard, C. J. Hubbard, Jenks, Julian, Kasson, Kelly, F. W. Kellogg, O. Kellogg, Littlejohn, Loan, Longvear, Lovejoy, Marvin, McBride. McClurg, McIndoe, S. F. Miller, Morchead, Morrill, D. Morris, A. Myers, Leonard Myers, Norton, C. O'Neill, Otth, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, W. H. Randall, A. H. Rice, J. H. Rice, E. H. Roliins, Schenck, Schoffeld, Shannon, Sloan, Smith, Smithers, Spanlding, Starr, Stevens, Thayer, Thomas, Tracey, Upson, Van Valken, burg, E. B. Washburne, W. B. Washburne, Webster, Whaley, Williams, Wilder, Wilson, Windom-Woodbridge.

For Mr. Cox—Messrs. C. Allen, W. J. Allen, A. C. Baldwin, Bilss, J. S. Brown, Cravens, Dawson, Eden, Edgerton, Eldridge, English, Fink, Harrington, C. M. Harris, Herrick, Holman, Hutchins, Wm. Johnson, Kalbfielsch, Knapp, Law, Le Blond, J. K. Morris, Morrison, Noble, John O'Neffl, Pendleton, Perry, Robinson, Rogers, Ross, W. T. Steele, Sweat, Yoorhees, Wheeler, C. A. White, and J. W. White.

For Mr. J. L. Dawson—Messrs. Ancona, Baily, Coffroth, Cox. Dennison, Phillip Johnson, Lazear, McAllister, Wm. H. Miller, S. J. Randall, Stiles, and Ströuse.

For Mr. MALLORY—Messrs. Brooks, Grider, Hard-

The Clerk, therefore, declared Mr. Colfax legally and duly elected Speaker of the House for the Thirty eighth Congress,

-The Government could make, perhaps, vast saving in carrying on the war, by adopting Holloway's plan in the Patent Office—exchange of negroes just as white men, which, manage to get receipts from all government of course, was rejected. Thus ends for the claimants on promise of immediate payment, present, if not forever, all hope of an exvisions unchanged; 1,200 bbis new city mess pork

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. FRANKFORT, Dec. 10, 1863. Prayer by Rev. J. S. HAYS, of the Presby-erian church.

The journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk. REPORT FROM SELECT COMMITTEES. Mr. FISK-An act for the benefit of Ken-Mr. SAMPSON—An act to regulate the

duties of notaries public: ordered to be printed and re-committed.

Mr. SAMPSON—An act for the benefit of
the clerk of the Barren County Court: passed. STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. GOODLOE, frem the Committee on the placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. McHENRY—Judiclary—A bill to allow
the county court of Obio county to levy an
additional tax to build a new courthouse: Mr. PRALL-Federal Relations-A bill to encourage the raising of recruits in the county of Bourbon: passed.

LEAVES GRANTED. Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz: Mr. ALEXANDER—To further amend the revenue laws of this Commonwealth Mr. GROVER-For the benefit of James H.

Mr. BAKER—For the benefit of Campbell Mr. GROVER—To incorporate the "Nation-I Union Printing and Publishing House," of Mr. BUSTER-For the benefit of F. Bates late sheriff of Wayne county.
Same—For the benefit of the sheriff

RECONSIDERATION

Mr. ROBINSON moved a reconsideration of the resolution adopted yesterday fixing the 15th day of December as the day for the election of United States Senator: adopted.

Mr. ROBINSON moved that 15th be stricken out and 14th heart add. out and 14th inserted: carried. solution as amended was then adopt-RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. CLEVELAND introduced a resolution that the Sergeant at Arms furnish the Sen-ate with the usual amount of stationery. Mr. J. J. LANDRUM offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Com-mittee on Federal Relations, and one hundred and fifty copies ordered to be printed:

and fifty copies ordered to be printed:

While the people of Kentucky feel sentiments of the highest admiration for all the brave officers and soidiers fighting in the cause of the Union, and for the preservation of the Government of our fathers, wherever their field of operations may be, we entertain a peculiar gratitude for those who have given us the recent victories, under the lead of that gallant and patriotic officer, General U. S. Grant, at Lookout Mountain and Chickamanga, and also those under the immediate command of the chivalrous Burnside, who have relieved the loyal people of East Tennessee from rebel rule and yranny, and have also, in a great measure, secured he people of Kentucky from the dire calamity of nother rebel invasion—therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Common-

cother rebel invasion—therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonrealth of Kentucky, That Gen. U. S. Grant and
an. Ambrose Burnside, together with the brave
ficers and men under their command, deserve
e thanks of Kentucky, and the same is hereby
and the same

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THURSDAY, Dec. 10, 1863. The House was opened with prayer by the Rev. S. L. ROBERTSON, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
The journal of yesterday was read. ENROLLED BILL.

Mr. BROOKS, from the committee on En collments, reported a bill correctly enrowhich was signed by the Speaker. A MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE Was received, announcing the passage of sundry bills and one resolution

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE Mr. LUTTRELL-For the benefit of J. M. ingleton, of Mason county. LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS. Leave was given to bring in the following

ills, which were appropriately referred, viz:
Mr. BELL—To incorporate the Lancaste Cemetery Company.

Mr. HAYS—To incorporate a lodge of Odd

Rollows in the town of Lovelegarille. ws in the town of Lovelaceville. Mr. FISHER-To amend the charter of the

town of Carrollton.

Mr. SANDIDGE—Benefit of the town of Burksville.
Mr. HERD—Benefit of James Herd, sheriff of Clay county.
Same—Benefit of E. B. Treadway, former Same—Benefit of E. B. Treadway, former sheriff of Owsley county.

Mr. DULIN—Benefit of A. S. Reed, sheriff of Greenus county. f Greenuo county.

Mr. E. H. SMITH—To authorize the justices

of the peace nearest the county seat to hold special courts.

Same—To amend chapter 63, section 2, of revised statutes.

Mr. SHANKLIN — Benefit of Jonathan Nichols.
Mr. GABBERT—For the benefit of Richard Board, clerk of the Mercer Circuit Court.
Mr. E. H. SMITH—To repeal an act, entitled an act to allow non-resident aliens, who are

heirs and heiresses, to hold and convey real Same-For the benefit of John Meaksberry Same—To amend title 10, chapter 2, Civil Code of Practice, and to empower clerks of courts to make orders of survey in vacation.

Mr. CARLISLE—Benefit of school district No. 11, in Green county.

Mr. KINNEY—To increase county officers

nd circuit judges' salaries of this Common Mr. SPARKS-To amend 35th section Revised Statutes.

Mr. WARD—Benefit of certain citizen soldiers of Harrison county.

Mr. BENTON—To amend the law in rela-

tion to the acknowledgement of conveyance RESOLUTION. Mr. BENTON offered the following resolu-Resolved. That the committee on Military Af-airs inquire what legislation is necessary to facil-tate the payment of bounty promised to certain avalry regiments.

Mr. RAPIER-Benefit of J. H. Huber, of Mr. VARNON—To amend the charter of the Deposit Bank at Stanford.

Mr. CLARK—For the benefit of the judge of the Montgomery county court and other

Same—To en ne—To enable the Montgomery county court to levy a tax to build a courthouse.

Mr. J. R. THOMAS—To supply the county court of Marion county with public books destroyed.

Mr. WALLER-For the benefit of enlisted men of the Fitteenth Kentucky cavalry.
Mr. J. W. CAMPBELL—To amend an ac

entitled an act to create a soldiers' relief Same—For the benefit of Valentine Brand. Mr. INGRAM—For the benefit of J. M. Weddel, of Pulaski county.
Mr. LARKINS-For the benefit of J. H. Stewart, of Trigg county.

Mr. WEIR—For the benefit of J. H. Reno and Ayrcs Wickliffe, of Muhlenburg county. Same—Authorizing Isaac Johnson, administrator of George Johnson (f. m. c.), to pay the lawyers' fee for prosecuting the murderers of said George Johnson.

Mr. BRAMLETTE—Benefit of school district No. 29 in Adam county.

trict No. 29, in Adair county. SENATE BILLS. An act to amend the charter of the city of

Covington: passed.

An act to change the name of the Merchants' Deposit Bank: passed. RESOLUTIONS. Mr. HAWKINS offered the following reso lutiors, which were referred to a select com-mittee.

mittee.

The fame of its true, brave, and patriotic men, is part of the wealth of a nation. That of patriots, which has been tested in battle, is doubly prized by a grateful people. The people of Kentucky are grateful; they honor and love their gallant sons, who, in this terrible civil war, have been found struggling to maintain the nationality of the government of the United States, and the ancient renown of the Commonwealth. In the list of their living worthies, prominent among all, is the name of Thomas Leenidas Crittenden. His unshadowed patriotism, his modesty and his courage have been signalized from the beginning of this rebellien; while his fitness for military command, and his dauntless courage were conspicuous and eminently recognized at Shiloh, Stone river, and many other battlefields.

This Legislature has heard that he has been relieved of his command, and ordered to report to a military court, for the examination of his conduct at Chickamauga. No such court has been convened, and none, so far as they have learned, has yet been ordered. They have no doubt that the result of a fair investigation will not only exhonorate him from all censure, but brighten his fame. The soldiers of Kentucky in the field urge his return, and common justice demands his trial.

Be it therefore resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonweath of Kentucky, That the President of the United States be, and is, hereby requested to convene a court for the investigation of the conduct of Major General Crittenden at the earliest possible day.

And then the House adjourned.

of prisoners. One of them say that General

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVALS—Major Anderson, from Cincinnation H. Blunk, from Madison; J. T. McCombs, from Nashville; Silver Moon, from Cincinnati; Nettie Hartupee, La Crosse and Rudolph, from Nashville; Prima Donna, from Pittsburg; St. Cloud and

DEPARTURES-Major Anderson, for Cincinnati; D. H. Blunk, for Madison; Silver Moon, for Mem his; St. Cloud, Jewess and Norman, for Cincinna i; Piketon and J. H. Doane, for Nashville; R. K. Dunkerson, for Evansville.

The river last evening showed a decline of one nch during the twenty-four hours preceeding, with 4 feet 8 inches in the canal, and scant 2 feet 8 inches on the falls in the Indian chute. THE WEATHER-We are gratified to state that the

eather last evening indicated rain. The clouds and commenced weeping slightly over the distres ed condition of the river and the sufferings of the palless condition of the poor, and the soulless ondition of speculators; and if the heart of the clouds can be touched by these subjects, we may inticipate copious showers. Business at the city wharf was mostly confined to Government transctions. Considerable freight for Memphis and airo is awaiting the arrival of the Tycoon from incinnati. Business in the city continues lively, and the principal business streets present a lively

and cheerful appearance. The Big Grey Eagle is the Henderson packet to ay, and will leave punctually at 5 o'clock, from the Portland wharf. The Big Grey is a palatia craft, furnished throughout in a style of lavish nunificence. Her tables groan under the loads o ubstantials and delicacies. Her state-rooms and eds are where the weary find rest and where nothing but sleep creeps over their occupants Captain Lusk walks the hurrican deck a prince mong the commanders of the west, and O'Bannon is as genial as a June morning amidst blooming coses and singing birds. His assistants, Messrs Morrell and Patterson, preside over their depart ments with that courteous urbanity which marks them as the coming men in the rising generation The Big Grey, as a matter of course, will go ou

ull to overflowing. The river at St. Louis has declined to within two feet of low water mark in 1860, with four feet in the channel on to Caire.

One-fourth of the steamer Spread Eagle was sold ast Monday in St. Louis for \$3,750. Steamers for the Cumberland river will plenty of wood for fuel below Fort Donalson. A big rise is reported in the Illinois river, and avigation to a very limited extent is resumed in

The beautiful Fawn, recently purchased by the overnment of Capt. Varble, is nearly ready for service. Owing to the low water and scarcity of boat

there is an unusual dearth in river news of import

the Missouri river.

The mate of the Lady Pike, who fell overbo when the boat was near Madison, and was suppo to be drowned, swam ashore, took the cars and oined the Lady Pike at Evansville. The river at Pittsburg continues to fall slowly.

with four feet in the channel. The Kanawha falling, with three feet to Charleston. Fuel for boats on the lower Ohio is reported exremely scarce; wood is \$4 per cord and coal 17 cents per bushel. Boats frequently have to wait two or three days at the coal yards to obtain a sup

and Pittsburg last evening.

The Major Anderson is the mail boat to-day at 12 o'clock M. She has sumptuous accomm nd courteous officers. She will make connection with all the Cincinnati morning trains. The steamer Tycoon had not arrived up to a late our last evening from Cincinnati. She is expected this morning and will leave for Memphis and

way ports at 5 o'clock P. M., from Portland. Capt

Voris is her commander and will see that the in-

The Prima Donna had her bills up for Wheel

erests of passengers and shippers are attended to. Capt. F. T. Bachelor's Darling, for the Cincinati and Memphis trade, is completed and will be ere soon on her first trip. The Cincinnati Gazette of the 10th says:

The Cincinnati and New Orleans Pilota' Associa-on, at their meeting yesterday, appropriated \$30 o the Sanitary Fair, and \$400 for the benefit of isabled members, and of the families of those de-Boats are paying the following prices for coal At Pittsburg, 8%c; at Pomeroy, 12%c; at Hanging Rock. 13c: Maysville, Portsmouth and Cincinnati

FINANCE AND TRADE

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, THURSDAY EVENING, December 10th, 1863. The Money market continues easy, most of our bank aking nearly all the good business paper of their cusmers running not over 90 days at 6 per cent., and all

Exchange is abundant but the quantity of curr has been somewhat reduced by the demands of pork dealers, occasionally requiring bankers to have cur ency expressed from the eastern cities.

cent off.

long as we continue to buy from abroad more than we have to sell in foreign markets. There is very little borrowing by merchants in these days, and it is predicted by many that so soon as the wants of the pork merchants are fully supplied that curency will be so abundant in the hands of bankers that oney can be obtained on even easier terms than at

We quote city vouchers at 2@3 per cent. discount; approved country vouchers, payable in Louisville and Cin cinnati, 4@5 off. Checks on Washington for certificates re quote at 1% per cent. discount. For particulars of currency matters see specie and

present, until the inevitable crash comes.

Markets Carefully Corrected Dally. FLOUR-The market remains quiet. Our mills do very ttle more than supply the home demand, which, taking nto account the Government demands here, is consid erable. We quote superfine at \$4 25@5; extra \$5@5 50; extra family \$6 25@6 50, and fancy brands at \$7@8. WHEAT—The receipts to-day have been very heavy but the demand has been fully equal to the supply a about our previous quotations. We quote Mediterra-nean and Alabama red at \$1 15@1 30, as in quality, and white at \$1 35@1 45, but to bring the outside figures it

must be strictly prime. Conn—Continues in demand at \$1 10@1 15, for old; new continues at 90c, from wagons, and firm, with light re-OATS-Continue scarce at 75@80c, with a very ligh

tock.

Ryz—Very little coming in and in demand at \$1@1 20. BARLEY—Sales at \$1 60@165. APPLES—Sales at \$1 50@2 50, as in quality. BUTTER-Sales at 22@25c for fair roll by the quantity Y. Western at 27@28c. The usual retail price in th

CHESSE-There is a continued good demand and the

prices firm. We quote at 13%c fer prime W. R., 14e for Ohio Hamburg, N. Y. Hamburg 18c. Pine Apple 22 @24c. The stock is fair.

COAL—Pittsburg Coal is retailing at 48c per bushel and meroy retails at 40c. Cerron Yarns-A very fair stock with sales at 51, 52@

city is 30@35c.

53c for the different numbers, with slight demand. Eggs—Packed at 28c and retailing at 30c per dozen. FLAX SEED-Sales at \$2 40 per bushel-an advance. FEATHERS—Sales at 53c.
GROCERIES—Moderate sales of New Orleans Sugar at 14%@15%c by the hogshead. White Sugars are steady. Crushed, &c., 18@18%c. Coffee we now quote at 34@36c for Rio, as to quality, and firm.

HAV—Is steady and choice timothy in bales would command \$27@28. Loose from wagons \$25. Baled Straw at LINSEED OIL-Commands \$1 40@1 45. POTATORS, &c.—Are dull. We quote from wagens at \$2@2 25 per bbl. Sales of Turnips at \$1@1 25 per bbl. WHISKY-Small sales to-day at 81c. TOBACCO-Sales to day 57 hhds, as follo at \$4; 2 at \$5; 6 at \$6; 6 at \$7; 3 at \$8; 3 at \$9; 3 at \$10;

\$17; 2 at \$18; 2 at \$19; 1 at \$21, and 1 at \$23 25 per 100 lbs

SPECIE AND BANK NOTE LIST. 

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

delivery. 600 tierces land at 19c. and 100 boxes cleaort middles at 9%c. Green hams sold at 9c, and old Gold 48. Silver 42. Exch

NEW YORK, De Naw York. December 19—P. M.
Cotton without decided change at 78@79c.
Plour better at \$6 25@6 30 for extra State, \$7 35@7 45 for extra round-hoop Ohio, \$7 50@9 50 for trade brands, and closing very quiet. Whisky a shade firmer, and a fair demand at \$7@90c. Wheat 1@2 bigher, and in bet-ter demand at \$1 41@1 45 for Chicago spring, \$1 43@1 46 for Milwaukee cinb, \$1 46@1 48 for amber Milwaukee shade firmer at \$1 50@@1 55 for Canada western, Corn firmer, and in fair demand at \$1 24@1 25 in store, closingst the latter price, \$1 23 for unsound in store; also 20th February, buyers option, at \$1.59; do lot on same terms delivery, sold in separate loads at \$1.60. Oats lo better at 86%@89c for western. Wool quiet and steady. Sugar ver dull. Molasses quiet. Pork quiet and prices without material change. Bacon sides moderate, and active at 11%c for western long cut. Hams, deliverable

in January, at 10%c for cut, and 10% for long clear. Lard dull and heavy at 11%@12%; the later an ex treme. Butter firm at 20@26c for Ohlo Money easy at 6%@7 per cent. Sterling decidedly firmer at \$1 64@1 65 for first class bills. Gold irregur and unsettled and firm, opening at 48%, dec to 48%, and closing firm at 50%@51. Government stocks firm Stocks quiet; 1 year certificates 98; Missouri 6's 66%; New York Central 132; Eric 104%; Eric preferred 101%; Reading 118%; Michigan Southern 78%; Illinois Ce tralscrip 116%; Hudson 120; Cleveland and Pittsurg 164; Galena and Chicago 107; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago 81%; Alton and Terre Haute 54;

NEW YORK, Dec The public sale of damaged cape wool this noon was ot very largely attended, still enough were present to nvite competition. The prices realized were very high nd exceeded expectation. The wool sold for and on count of underwriters. The whole offering sold at rices ranging from 22@38c for that in bales, and the cose wool which was very badly damaged at 4%@6c.

From the Richmond Whig. ton Courier makes a timely suggestion in

commending the attention of our Government to the ion and cultivation of Calisaya for the preservation of the health of our soldiers. This article has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against disease by exposure and irregular diet. It i said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties, was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark, which it contained as one of its principal ingredients, "In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians remark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary dietetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. Now that these Bitters We understand that our Government has opened nego

what truth we do not know." We are exceedingly obliged to the Richmond Whiq for its remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne," but we can assure "Our Government" that the Plantation Bitters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North or South. There is probably several other things that "Our Gov ernment" will yet want.

We know that we have the best and mest popular

Physicians are compelled to recommend it. CALISAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI. King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fe-

edicine in the world. We are not afraid to sho

CASCARILLA BARK .- For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Dandelton.—For Inflammation of the Loins and Drep sical Affections. CAMOMILE FLOWERS. -For enfeebled disestion LAVENDER FLOWERS. - Aromatic, stimulant, and toni

WINTERGREEN -For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c. ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers pursing. Also, clove buds, orange, caraway.

S.-T.-1860-X

parting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the and we withhold its name for the present, Humbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation Bitters; but the following is what's the matter, and they PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURF Cold Extremitles and Feverish Lips. Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.

Flatulency and Indigestion

Nervous Affections Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath. Pain over the Eyes. Mental Despondency. Prostration, Great Weakness. Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels. LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA. Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, Mer nts, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits. Also

for delicate females and weak persons who require a gentle stimulant, free digestion, good appetite and cle mental faculties. Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Gro Hotels, Saloons, Country Stores, &c.

Be particular that each bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel-plate label, with our private government stamp over the cark.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., ocl1 d&weow6m 202 BROADWAY, N. Y

AM NOW PREPARED TO SHOW THE LARGEST

Ladies' Fine Furs.

nsisting of all the newest and most approved styles Collars, Capes, Muffs,

and Cuffs EVER OFFERED IN THE WEST. FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

No PRESENT Is more appropriate than a FINE SET OF

CANADA FUR CO., Fourth st., under National Hotel.

> I. L. TICE, Agent. GOOD NEWS.

AT REDUCED PRICES, -AT THE-CINCINNATI CHEAP SHOE STORE. Preston, opposite the Marketheuse, Louisville, Ky.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY
announces to the citizens of Louisville
and Jefferson coun'y that he has justreceived
another large steck of ladies', misses', gent's, boys',
you h's and chi dren's Boots, shoes, Griters and OverShoes, direct from the Eastern manufacturers, all of
which I am now selling at astonishing low prices. Home
manufactured Boots and Shoes kept constantly on hand.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Remember the Cincinnati Shoe Store is the cheap at shoe store in the city of Louisville. Quick sales and light profits is my motto, de5 dtf JAMES KEENAN, Proprieto Ladies' Furs, Buffalo Robes,

Hats and Caps, WM. F. OSBORN'S. 225 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

GEO. A. HOUGHTON, Proprietor.
C. F. HAWLEY, Agent and Manager.

[ANUFACTURE AND KEEP ON HAND Linds of Brass Castings, Steam Valve, Still Cocks, Pumbers' Work, Safety Guards, Stewater Gauges, Rells, Gongs, Steam Whistics, Bl. Metallic Packing, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Pun Washer.

Main st., near the corner of Ninth, north side. CALL AT. H. W. WILKES', Jr., Main street,

The best is always the cheapest. Further trial free of expense by

Universal Clothes Wringer, with Cog Wheels.

NOVELTY WORKS.

not yet repealed, modified, or held void by Congress or by decision of the Supreme Court, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all proclamations of the President made during the existing rebellion, having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court, so help me God." [CONTINUED FROM PIRST PAGE.]

help me God."

The persons excepted from the benefits of the foregoing provisions are all who are or shall have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the so-called Confederate Government; all who have left judicial stations under agents of the so-called Confederate Government; all who have left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion, or who shall have been military or naval officers of the rank of colonel in the army or lieutenant in the navy; all who left seats in the United States Congress to aid in the rebellion; all who resigned their commissions in the army and navy of the United States, and afterward aided the rebellion; and all who have engaged in any way in treating colored persons or white persons in charge of such otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war, and which persons may be found in the United States service as soldiers, seamen, or in any other capacity; and I do further proclaim, declare, and make known that whenever in any of the States of Arkansas, Alabama, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and North Carolina, a number of persons, ne less than one-tenth of the number of the votes cast in such States at the Presidential election of the year of our Lord 1860, each having taken the onth aforesaid, and not having since violated it, and being a qualified voter by the election 1989 of the and not having taken the cath aforesaid, and not having since violated it, and being a qualified voter by the election laws of the State existing immediately before the so-called set of secession, and excluding all others, shall establish a State government which shall be republicen, and no wise contravening said oath, such shall be recognized as the true conoath, such shall be recognized as the true gov oath, such shall be recognized as the true government of the States, and the States shall receive thereunder the benefits of their constitutional provisions, which declares that the United States shall fully guarantee every State in this Union a Republican form of Government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or the executive, when the legislature cannot be convened against domestic violence; and I do hereby further proclaim, declare, and make known, that any provision declare, and make known, that any provision which may be adopted by such State govern-ment, in relation to the freed people of such State, which shall recognize and declare their

State, which shall recognize and declare their permanent freedom, and provide for their education, and which may yet be consistent as a temporary arrangement, with their present condition as a laboring, landless and homeless class, will not be objected to by the National Executive; and it is suggested as not improper that, in constructing a State Government iviany State, the name of the boundary, the subdivision, the constitution, and the Federal code of laws, as before the rebellion, be maintained, subject only to modifications made necessary by the conditions hereinbefore stated, and such others, if any, contravening said conditions which may be deemed expedisalt conditions which may be deemed expedient by those framing the new State government. To avoid misuiderstanding, it may be proper to say that this proclamation, so far as it relates to State governments, has no reference to States wherein loyal. State governments have all the while been projectived and ence to States wherein loyal State governments have all the while been maintained; and, for the same reason, it may be proper to further say that, whether members sent to Congress from any State shall be admitted to seats constitutionally rests exclusively with the respective H uses, and not to any extent with the Executive; and still further, that this proclamation is intended to present to the people of the States wherein the national authority has been suspended and loyal State G vernments have been subverted a mode by which the national authority over every loyal State government may be established within said States, or any of them; and while the within said States, or any of them; and while the mode presented is the best the Executive can

mode presented is the best the Executive can suggest with his present impressions, it must not be understood that another possible mode would not be acceptable.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington this 8th day of December, A. D., 1863, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

By the President: By the President:

WM, H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. Court of Appeals.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 8, 1863. CAUSES DECIDED.

Commonwealth vs Moss, Henderson; appeal dis ves vs Graves' adm'r, Green; appeal dis ich vs Commonwealth, Webster; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Hill's adm'r, &c., vs. Hurnam, Madison; affidavit led. and motion to dismiss appeal, and motion as delay case. Hocker et al. vs Gentry, Madison; affidayit filed

Hocker et al. vs Gentry, andraon, and cause continued.
Chrisman vs Bruce, Jessamine;
K.ng vs Fluty, Estill;
thenault vs Chenault, Madison;
Todo's adm'r vs Gregg, Madison;
Holmes, &c., vs Garfielf, &c., Powell;
Jones & Lee vs Becroft, Montgomery; were submitted on briefs.

onwealth vs Haarrison. Daviess-Commonwealth vs Harrison, Davices; Commonwealth vs Harnah, Gre-nup; were argued by John M. Harlan, Attorney General, for appellant, and causes submitted.

Mount vs Commonwealth, Kenton; argued by John M. Harlan, Attorney General, for appe wait vs Arnold & Bettls, Pulaski; argued by The United States Court, Judge Ballard

presiding, convened in Covington Tuesday

when the following business was transacted United States against Columbus Carlisle and Hamilton Spliman, charged with treason; nolle prosequi entered and defendants recognized in the sum of \$6,000 each, for their good bevior one year, or during the war. United States vs B. F. Rogers, charged with treason; cause continued. United States vs Douglass P. Lewis, War ren B. Rogers, and John P. Wilson, charged with treason; wolle prosequi entered, and de-

fendants gave bond for their good be havior for one year, or during the war.

Wm. Norvell, or Nicholas county, was admitted to practice in the United States Court. RUMORED CAPTURE OF A FEDERAL VESSEL. The New Albany Ledger of Wednesday says:

We have a private dispatch from New York stating that there are pretty well founded re-ports in that city that the steamer Chesapeak, from New York for Portland, was captured off Cape Cod by a rebel steamer and into St. Johns, N. B., last night. HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE. - On Tuesday morning last Mrs. Hutchison, near Rossville,

Clinton county, Ind., left her house in charge of her two small children, and went to a wellabout half a mile distant. Before her return the house was discovered to be in flames, and burned before assistance arrived, the children perishing in the configuration.

Headquarters Kentucky State Guard, Inspector General's Office, Frankfort, Ky., Dec., 1st 1863. [General Onders, No. 2]

I. Colonel John Mason Brown is hereby smounced as Assistant Inspector General and Assistant Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky.

Inspector General of Ky. HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY STATE GUARD,

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., Dec. 1st, 1863. [GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.]

I. For purposes of militia organization, the counties of Jackson and Laurel are hereby consolidated and will form one regimenta consolidated and will form one regimental district. The regiment therein organized will be designated as the Ffty-eighth (68.h.)

II. The county of Kenton is hereby divided into two (2) regimental districts. The first district will comprize the clay of Covington, and the regiment organized therein will be known as the S x y-first. The second regimental district will comprise the county of K-nton, exclusive of the city of Covington, and the regiment therein organized will be designated the Sixtiech.

III. The county of Jefferson will be divided into regimental district will comprise the county of J-fferson, exclusive of the city of Louisville, and the regiment therein organized will be designated as the Fifty-sixth. The second regimental district will comprise the First, Tenth and Eleventh wards of the city of Louisville, and the regiment therein organized will be designated as the Fifty-sixth. The

First, Tenth and Eleventh wards of the city of Louisville, and the regiment therein organized will be known as the Ffty-fifth. The third regimental district with comprise the Second and Third wards of the city of Louisville, and its regiment will be called the Fifty-ninih. The fourth regimental district will comprise the Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of Louisville, and its regiment will be known as the Sixty-second. The Fifth regimental district will comprise the Sixth and Seventh wards of the city of Louisville, and the regiment organized therein will be known as the Sixty-third. The sixth regimental district will comprise the Eight and Ninth wards of the city of Louisville, and the regiment therein organized will be designated as the Sixty-fourth.

Clothing,

TELEGRAPHIC.

BIVER WATTERS

From Vesterday's " Evening News.") The Position of the Potomac Army. The Rebel Army on the Rapidan. Jeff Davis' Message Mournful. The Strength of Lee's Army General Meade to be Removed.

Hooker or Thomas to Succeed Him. Destruction of 25 Vessels by Fire. Arrival of the Steamer Eina. General Meagher not a Prisoner.

[Special to the Times.] WASHINGTON, December 9. Meade's army is quietly encamped in Cul-pepper county, on the south bank of the Rap-bahannock.

Lee occupies his old position at Orange Courthouse, his advance line guarding the

Repidan fords.

The pickets are again on friendly terms; but little duelling and few casualties on either Bushwhackers are beginning to swarm again on our flanks and rear.

Jeff. Davis issued his annual message to the rebel Congress on Monday. The document is

mournful.

Deserters say that Lee's army does not ex-Deserters say that Lee's army does not exceed 35,000, and is raising huts for winter quarters along the line of the Rapidan.

General Meade will soon be relieved of his command. His successor has not yet been appointed however. It is known that the President and Mr. Chase favor the restoration of General Hooker, while the Secretary of War hesitates between him and General Thomas. In the event of General Thomas taking com-mand, the general impression is that Hooker will succeed him in the command of the army

of the Cumberland.

There is no truth in the rumor that General

There is no truth in the rumor that General Pleasanton is assigned to the command of the army of the Potomac. It has been determined to reorganize that army.

Speaker Colfax is busily engaged in making up his committees. There is a great pressure for positions on the Committee of Ways and Means. This committee will be selected with unusual care. Mr. Colfax is alive to the importance of placing upon it the best financial and business talent in the House. Probably Stebbias, elected as a Democrat, and conceded to be one of the most skilltul bankers in

The standing committees of the Senate have been agreed upon by a sub-committee and will been agreed upon by abut to morrow. Material changes are made. Hon. Wm. D. Keily, of a Fa., will probably be chairman of the House part of and the second se

Naval Committee. New York, December 10. Yesterday evening the canal beat Cora Campbell, while loading hay at the bulkhead between piers 53 and 54, at the foot of Charles street, North river, caught fire from a spark from a stovepipe. The fire spread rapidly, and in a short time extended from vessel to vessel, till it reached pier No. 51, enveloping about twenty-five vessels in one sheet of firme.

The firemen worked well, but were unable to do more than stay the spreading of the de-vouring element. The vessels on fire were nearly all totally destroyed.

New York, Dec. 10. The Etna, from Liverpool 25th and Queenstown 26th, arrived here this morning.
A Cabinet council was held almost daily in
London. Russell was present. The Russian reply to the invitation to a Congress is received. It asks for the objects to be discussed.

La France says all the continental except Austria have acceded to the call for Liverpool November 24.—Flour—good quality scarce and fully as high, Wheat very firm and generally 1@2d higher. Corn steady at 29 for mixed. Beef unchanged. Pork dull. Bacon unchanged. Lard more active and about 6d Congress.

Latest .- Cotton closed buoyant, and a trifle higher. Breadstuffs firm and unchanged Provisions quiet and steady. Consols for money 92%. American securities firmer. money 92%. Sugar still advancing. New York, Dec. 10.

General Meagher is not a prisoner, as was reported.

The rebel Congress met on Monday at Rich-Several bills were introduced to prevent the

employment of substitutes.

A Mobile dispatch reports the Yankees were defeated by Gen. Green at Plaquemine, La., with a loss of 2,000 men, on the 27th of No-The navigation of the river is virtually On the 29th 200 Yankee cavalry were driver

Charleston dates of the 7th inst. report not hange in affairs. A slow fire is still kept up Shells were thrown into the city on Monday and Tuesday nights of last week.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 8th protesta against allowing any more provisions to come to Yankee prisoners. NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

into Port Hudson, and thirteen were killed and two wennded.

The Treasury report recommends a duty o 2-5 per cent, on bank note circulation; 2 cents per lb, on cotton; 10 cents a gallon on crude perfoleum; 69 cents a gallon on distilled periors; 20 cents per pound on leaf tobacco, and 5 to 12 on manufactured. The Secretary recommends the issue of no more paper money, but to borrow \$300,000,000 for the current fiscal year, and \$600,000 for the next fiscal year.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10.

River fallen 6 inches. Weather cloudy Thermometer 45 DRY GOODS

304 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky., A RE JUST IN RECEIPT OF BEAUTIFUL-CLOTH CIRCULARS.

CLOTH SACKS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS BAJOU'S KID GLOVES.

Have in stock desirable SILKS. Dress Goods in variety:

Cloths and Cassimeres; Jeans and Linseys; Cottons and Linens; SHAWLS, large and small; Scarlet Flannels: Scarlet Cloths and Merinoes

WHOLESALE CLOTHIER.

AND DEALER IN MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Sixth street, near Main, LOUISVILLE, KY.

from the best manufacturers, which must be so'd. Mants will do well to examine our goods before b

FOR SALE AND BENT. LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE.

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS Livery Stable, MOST OF IT NEW, WITH
seventy-five or eighty stalls, with
well ar anged sheds, and with
rorses. This Stable is situated in Saelbyville and fine
ocated, being just in the rear of the Armstrong Hotel
which gives it superior advantages. Possession gives
at of January. 1864. Terms year reasonable. January, 1864. Terms very reasonable. Appl Family Grocery for Sale. FAMILY GROCERY, LOCATED IN A CENTRAL portion of the dty, and enjoying a good custom, is ale. Inquire at the Democrat office. dei d2w

Choice Farm for Sale. THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale, the farm on which he now resides, situated on the main road leading from Newcasse. The land is well improved and quite productive, and is be lieved to be the best farm of its size in Henry county east of Newcastle. The buildings are commodious and ample; there is a spring of never-failing water, and a flourishing young orchard of select fruit, on the place. There are about 228 acres in the entire tract, and from the productive of the place of the pl

Drennon Springs for Sale. I PROPOSE TO SELL IN WHOLE, OR in parcels, the lands, containing about 1,800 acres, called the DRENNON SPRINGS, on letrus to suit burchasers. The lands may be divided into mady farms, subracing the fines: bottoms of isnd in Kentucky, with good water and timber. The buildings of Drennon may be easily removed for dwelling and out houses.

ngs of Drennon may be easily text.

There is about 40 acres of vineyard in fine condision on the land, in parcels and sections to sull purchasers I will sell these lands on such terms as will suit either company or individuals.

The place can be easily prepared either for a great watering place, a school, or military establishment, and the prepared of the prepared REFERENCES-E. P. Thomas, W. L. Gisi, Newcast Jno. Marshall, Covington; Doc. Mills, Frankfort, Ky. nol4dlm

For Rent. A FRAME COTTAGE. CONTAINING FIVE is rooms, with stabling and two acres of ground, situated on the Rose Cottage Road, or Market street extended, corner of Market street and old Salt River road. Inquire of oc28 dtf Over Wm. Barrett's office, Center st.

Indiana Farm for Sale. THE OAKLAND STATION FARM, SITmated on the Jeffersonville Railroad, 21 miles from Jeffersonville, containing 268 acres, 80 acres cleared and under good feace. There is on the place a very good frame house, good stable, an ever-fail, lag well convenient to the house, and a small young orchard of selected fruit. The place is well watered for stock, and it is well for cutivation.

Terms—85.00; one half cash, balance in 12 menths.

For particulars call on GEO, R. PATTON, Louisville, or sell dif GEO. R. RADER, Seymour Ind.

Washington County Farm for Sale. portance of placing upon it the best financial and business talent in the House. Probably Stebbias, elected as a Democrat, and conceded to be one of the most skillful bankers in New York, will be offered the place on the committee made vacant by Corning's resignation.

Stevens will retain his position as chairman. Stevens will retain his position as chairman. The standing committees of the Senate have been agreed upon by a sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad teading to the sub-considering the sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad teading to the sub-considering the sub-committee and will be completed with been agreed upon by a sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad reads leading to the sub-committee and will be completed with been agreed upon by a sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad reads leading to the sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad reads leading to the sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad reads leading to the sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad reads leading to the sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad reads leading to the sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad reads leading to the sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad reads leading to the sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad reads leading to the sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad leading to the sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad leading to the sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad leading to the sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad leading to the sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad leading to the sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad leading to the sub-committee and will be completed with the railroad leading to the sub-committee and will

dence. This trac' of land can be purchased upon desirable terms, and the payments can be so arranged as not to incommode the purchaser. If the land should be sold in any short time, possession could be given immediately. Persons wishing to purchase will find me at home

STRAYED & STOLEN. Taken Up AS A STRAY, BY SAMUEL R. WOMACK.

Living on the Brownsbor road, eight miles from Louisville, on the lath of October, one brown mare MUI. E, about 3 years old, no marks, about 13 hands him, which I have a praised a 45 Witness my hand this 1st day of December, 1833.

de5 d6&wl GEORGE HERR, J. P. J. C.

\$20 Reward. TRAYED OR STOLEN FROM THE UN-STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM THE UNdersigned, on the night of the 39th Nov.
wo MARE; one a bay, with a glass eye,
about 7 years old, and about 15% nands high;
oo other marks remembered. The other a mahogany
bay, about 15% hands high, and about 11 years old. The
above reward will be paid for their delivery to me for a
proportionate reward for either) near the Blind Asylum,
de5 d6

Stolen. TOLEN, FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON

WANTED Wanted-A Musician,

TAKE CHARGE OF A CLASS OF ABOUT FIF H. A. CECIL & BROS. Elizabethtown, K WANTED.

HORSES, for which I will pay one hundred and thirty dollars. (150), subject to inion, at the Government Stable, at Lou-J. W. SHOCKENCY. WANTED.

COUTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY STOCK, LOU Sisville and Nashville Rallroad Stock and Tax Re-cepts, Planters' and Union Eank of Tennessee money for which we will pay the highest market rates. HALL & LONG, de2 d2w\* Main st, bet, First and Second. WANTED. WISH TO HIRE FOR THE NEXT YEAR, FROM

Wanted. GOOD DRY BALED STRAW; Corn, either Shelled or in the Ear; Baled Hey, Oats, and all other pr arm, for which I will pay the highest mararm, for which I will pay the highest market rice,
G.O. R. PATTON,
sell dtf 120 Fourth st., bet, Main and the River

LOST AND FOUND. \$5 Reward. OST-A POINTER DOG, LIVER COLOR

SECOND FALL STOCK

NOTIONS & FANCY GOODS. JUST RECEIVED.

onsisting in part of the following Goods, to which the

White Goods: Gents' Furnishing Goods Handkerchiefs: Gloves and Hosiery; Wool Comforts; Wool Hoods: Nubias, Sontags, &c.; Ladies' Belts: Hoop & Balmoral Skirts Stationery; Perfumery; Fancy Hardware, &c.

H. S. BUCKNER. 513 Main street, bet. Fifth and Six NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS PURCHASED THE IN-dewelry establishment of KITTS & WEINE. and will continue the same as heretofore under the style and ame of the old firm.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY WE SHALL BE IN RECEIPT OF NEW STYLES Goods almost daily, to which, with our presence stock, we invite all the friends of the old and a MEDICAL.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD

And for the speedy cure of the following complain Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, IND., 6th June, 1859 J. C. Ayers & Co.—Gents: I feel it my duty to ack edge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Hi inherited a Sc. ofulous infection, I have suffered fr in ya. ious ways for years. Sometimes it burst or Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turn in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from anything. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that anything you made must be sood. I sent to Cincinnati and get it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you avise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under, the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the agosties of the age, and remain ever gratefully

\*\*Esta \*\*Alfred B.\*\* Talker\*\*

\*\*Alfred B.\*\* Talker\*\*

\*\*St.\*\* Anthony's \*\*Fire\*\*, \*\*Rose or Erysipelas\*\*

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Sait Rheum, Scald Head, Riagworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy. Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 121 Sapt., 1873, that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by persevering use of our Sarsaparlia, and also a dange one Malionant Erysipedas by large does of the same says in cures the common Eruptions by it constants Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck Zebulon Sloan, of Prespect, Texas, writes: "The office of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goline-ideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered fro yer two years."

Leuchorthoea or Whites, Ovarian Tu-mor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Dis-eases.

eases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "most cheerfully comply with the request of your agen in saying I have found your Sarsaparille a most excel lent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in \*\*Eemalo\*\* Diseases of the Scrofilous disthesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhem by it, and some where the complaint was caused by \*\*ulcorration\* of the ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female de rangements." Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes: "A dan

is orarian tumor on one of the females, in m, y, which had deficed all the remedies we could em has at length been completely cured by your Ex-of Sarsanaritia. Our physician though nothin ytirpation could affird relief, but he advised to Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

course without some disfiguration to his face. A won, an who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day ahe suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results within the not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G, V. LABIMEE, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint. INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July,

Inles Y. Gatchell, of N. Louis, writes: I have a milicide for years with an adiaction of the Liver, wides, royed my health. I ried everything, and evining failed to relieve me; and I have been a brodown man for some years from no other cause t derangement of the Liver. My beloved pastor, Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try y ur Sarsaparilla, cause he said he knew you, and anything; ou made worth urying. By the bless he of God it has cured and has so purified my bleod as to make a new man. I feel young again. The best that can be said.

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A g ent variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia. arkable cur's of these affections have

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchivis, Incipient Con-sumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease. This is a remedy so universally known to suppass

Prepared by Dr. J.C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mas Sold by ED. WICDER, Louisville, Wholesale age-t, and sy all Druggists no17 deod and dealers in Medicines.

406 Main st., North side, near Fourth

Mill & Factory Findings Rubber Belting. Leather Belting, Bolting Cloth. Machine Cards, Carding Machines. Cotton Gins. Cotton Warps. Wove Wire Screenery Cotton Cards. Gum Hose and Packing Sheet Metals, all kinds Lace Leather & Rivets, Wires of all kinds. Sieves, Riddles & Screens Fan Mill Materials.

With all other articles necessary for Mills, Factories, Foundries, Railroads, &c., &c. Send for Catalogues.

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18 TO 50 SAWS, FOR SALE BY no11 dlm H. W. WILKES, Jr., Louis

Special Notice. WE WILL SELL THE FOLLOWING WINES BELOW New York price, to close out consignments: THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVline recently taken the above
store, beg leave to inform their
ly that their stock of Furniture is complete in all it
departments. These about to commence nousekeeping
or wish to procure anything in the furniture line, will
find it to their interest to give us a call
oci8 dtf

JAMES R. DAY & CO SPARKLING CATAWBAS.—Nick Longworth's mant and Sparkling; Mohr, Solemon & Mohr's, An Hellman's, &c., &c. RHINEWINES.—Forster Traminer, Hochhelmer, Lau benheimer, &c., and Catawba. DURN, BARKHOUSE & CO., de8 d6 428 Main street.

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TRANSPORTATION. e PENNSYLVANIA

325 Miles Double Track. N ORDER TO KEEP PACE WITH THE DEMANDS of the traveling public, the managers of this popular

Pittsburg to Philadelphia (with close connections from Western Cities),
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CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG Baltimore & Washington FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK ONE TRAIN RUNS DAILT (430 MILES)
VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS Arriving in advance of all other Routes

SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL. Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.
FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE SLEEPING CARS Philadelphia, New York & Baltimore.

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By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Baldmore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentacky, Indiana, Ill-nois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri by Railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentacky, Tennessee, Cumberlens, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Ark mass and Rec Rivers; and Eleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with steamers to all port- on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and shipper entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit. its specify transit.
THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any poin in
e West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad are at
l times as favorable as are charged by the other
altroad Companies.

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R. C. MELD-LUM & CO., Madison, Ind.
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R. C. MELDRUM, General Traveling Agent for the South and West. LIVE STOCK

Drovers and Farmers will find this the mos advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants, From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting a cnoice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK, and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest quickest, and most direct

EFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD

TWO DAILY TRAINS. LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPPOSITE LOUIS. 2:30 P. M. Dally, (except Sundays), making direct connections as fol-

AT SEYMOUR: For Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland, New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c. AT INDIANAPOLIS: For Cleveland Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Bos-ton, Baltimors, Washington City, and all points isst and Northeast.

For Chiesgo, Detroit, and all points in the North and Northwest.

For Cairo, St. Louis, Hannibal, Quincy, St. Joseph, &c. 8:30 P. M. Dally, (except Saturdays), making direct connections as follows:

For St. Louis, Cairo, St. Joseph, and all points West, For Uncinnati and all Eastern and Northeastern citi For Toledo, Detroit, &c. AT INDIANAPOLIS:
For all Eastern and Northeastern Cities.
For Toledo, Detroit, &c.
For Chicago and Northwestern and Western cities.
For Cairo, St. Louis, &c.

Passengers by taking this route avoid a disagrable and dusty OMNIBUS RIDE of FIVE MILES. This route is 60 MILES SHORTER, and passengers save 12 HOURS in time over any and all other routes to CHICAGO and the Northwest. THIS IS THE ONLY DIRECT ALL RAIL ROUTE TO EASTERN CITIES.

TO EASTERN CITIES.

TO PASSENGED SHOULD EXAMINE THEIR TICKETS CARE-FULLY to see that they read "JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD." 237 Any information can be obtained, or Tickets purchased, at the office of the Company, Southeast corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky., or at the Railroad Depot, Jeffersonyille. FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY ANY JAS. FERRIER. General Ticket Agent

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT

RAILROADS. O'N AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 77H. 1863, Trai will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: Will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 A. M. Stopping at all stations when flagg d except Ps Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Bellevier connecting at Eminence with stages far Newcastl at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, an Dunville; at Midway for Versallies; at Payne's Georgetown; and at Lexington via rail and stage for Ni-holasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Some set, Richmond, Mount Sterling, and all interictions.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort a 5:00 A, M:, and arrive at Louisville at 8:50 A, M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P, M., arriving at Frank fort at 8:15 P, M. EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2:00 P. M., an arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville Monday, Wedne day and Friday, at 5:40 A. M. FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington Tuesday, Thur day and Saturday at 6:00 A. M. Freight received and discharged from 7:30 A. M., to

hard, Somerset, Riamond, Mount Sterling, Wi ster, Nichola-ville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, an er towns in the interior, for sale, and all further in tion can be bad at the Depot in Louisville, corner ferson and Brook streets. Louisville and Nashville

RAILROAD Change of Time.

O'N AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1st, 1860 trains will run on the following time: 5 A.M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH 7:30 A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN FOR LEBANON Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville, and 2:45 P. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FOR BARDS 7 P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH B. MARSHEL, Sup't of Transportation

JAMES R. DAY & CO.,

Furniture. 215 e. s. Third St., bet. Main and Market.

GRAPE VINES.

Delaware, Allens' Hybrid Diana, Louisville Seedling,

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FOREIGN DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS AND GLASSWARE, Tobacco, Snuffs, Perfumery, dec.,

NO. 416 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, RY. Agents for the Louisville Chemical Works,

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FOREIGN DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

AND DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, GLASSWARE, SPICES, TOBACCO, &C., No. 423 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky. D. R. MUSSELMAN.

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(SUCCESSORS TO MUSSELMAN & SON). Manufacturers of all Kinds of

CHEWING TOBACCO.

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Wo. 435 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, KY. MEBUHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS WOULD FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST TO EXAMINE stock before making their purchases. Orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person.

MISCELLANEOUS. B. GRIGSBY, Late Col. 24th Ky. Vols. J. F. ROBINSON, JR., Late Col. 24th Ky. Vols.

GRIGSBY & ROBINSON State and United States CLAIM AGENTS.

LEXINGTON, KY. THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY CALL ATtention to their facilities for proceeding and collecting all classes of Claims against the Government of the United States, and the State of Kentucky, including QUARTERMASTERS AND COMMISSARS ST. OULCIFERS AND CEATIFICATES, PAYAND BOUNTY DUE BERSAND OF ALL RINDS.

Claims for damage to private and public property, committed by the troops of the U.S. Government, will be promptly prosecuted in the Court of Claims at Washinston City. The assistance of able resident counsel will be obtained in all important cases. Our fees will be contained in all important cases. Our fees will be contained and cases.

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E. SINCERE Optician, The most perfect se-ection of Stereoscopes and Views Panoramas,

CAUSING PAIN. roidal Glasses set in old frames Spheroidal Glasses will be sent to order if state the eye is prominent or sunk, and what leng spectacles have been used.

FALL STYLE FINE DRESS SILK HATS JAMES B. WOOD'S,

No. 343 Market Street, Three doors above Fourth Soft Felt Hats OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS, FOR MEN AND boys, at JAS. B. WOOD'S, 343 Market st., 3 doors above Fourth.

MINK, STONE MARTIN, FITCH, BLACK LYNX Squirrel, Golden Fitch, Black, Gray and Brown Genet, Swamp Martin, Colored and Natural French Sable and Gooney, Rock Martin Collars, Muffs and Cuff at JAS. B. WOOD'S. 343 Market st., 5 doors above Fourth. Persons wishing extra fine Furs, I will order them sell at the same price they sell at retail in the best hon New York. [ocl7 dtf] JAS. B. WOOI DR. F. GERARD.

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Years Are finished in fine Rosewood Cases highly polished. Purchasers will do well to give us a call before pu Purchasers will do wen to give hasing elsewhere. Orders from the country will meet with prompt atten-ion and filled at shortest notice. Melodeons, Accordeons, Guitars, Violins, &c., repair ed of runed.

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BONNET RIBBONS 25c per Yard, To close out, at
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Cheap Lace Store,
309 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferso

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Louisville, Ky. Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Flour, Barley, Malt, Hops, Bacoo, Lard, Grease, Tallow, Hides, Tobacco, Dried Fruits, Sugar, Wines, Whisky, Molasses, &c., &c.

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THREE FOURTHS of the profits returned approximately policy he policy he holders are

Washin gton Insurance Company,

NEW YORK CITY.
C. Sh. Capital and Surplus \$535,600.

THREE-FOURTH's of the profits returned annually
of the policy holders on Fire risks.
Serip dividend 1881.

Berip dividend 1881.

60 per cent.
D do 1862.

60 do.

8crlp issued bears 6 per cent. per annum interest. Fulton Fire Insurance Company,

Cash Capital and Surplus 4275,000.

Lafayette Fire Insurance Company.

New YORK CITY.

Cash Capital and Surplus 4175,000. Home Insurance Company,
Cash Capital and Surplus 4300,000.
THREE F. UETHS of the profits returned annual to the policy holders on Fire risks.
Scrip Dividend 1861.
Do do 1882.
Bo do 1882.
Brip issued bears 6 per cent, per annum interest.
B. D. KENNED P., Agent.
413 Main street

No. 428 Main Street.

CONDITION OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.,

ROBT. ATWOOD, Sec'y.

ash on hand and in the hands of 

INSURANCE.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LOUISVILLE.

THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO TAKE MARINE and Fire Risks. Its capital is securely invested, with a large surplus

ROBT. ATWOOD, See 7.

127 Office over the store o D. S. Benedict & Son.

ses dija?

D. S. BENEDICT, Pres.

1.8. 78-10 Note, with interest from 5eb, 19, 1833, to add.
1.8. 1 year Certificate, with interests to add.
1.8. 1 year Certificate, with interests of the first o WELLS SOUTHWORT I, Pres't.

JAS. F. BABCOCK, Vice Pres't.

ROBT. ATWOOD, Agent. The Safest and Cheapest Insurance. B. D. KENMEDY'S B. B. REMPIADY'S

INSURANCE OFFICE

its main street, beven fourth and fifth Dulancy's

Building over B. fourth and fifth Dulancy's

A STHE AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE FOLLOWance Companies, insurance will be made on lives and
very description of groperty at fair rates.

A the division of groperty at fair rates.

Companies is res. f and insurance risk among several
a large amount m any one Compar's, I would respect
the public. I sees promptly are satisfactorily settled.

Proofs of k sees and adjustments made as this office
Agency.

Mutual Life Insurance Company, Cr.sh Fund belonging to the members insured \$3, ALL the profits are divided on the mutual system every

Continental Insurance Company, the policy holders. Dividends returned to policy holders, on Fire risks, a